

AFTER THE NEWS THE WANTS PERUSE.

October Help Wanted.

POST-DISPATCH 13,521  
Next Largest Local Want Medium 10,892

VOL. 62. NO. 87.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SIXTY-FOUR PAGES.

OCTOBER "LOST and FOUND" WANTS

POST-DISPATCH . . . 500  
NEXT LARGEST local want medium . . . 308

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1902.

## GIRLS OF KANSAS IT'S YOUR CHANCE

Governor and Lieutenant-Governor Elect Must Marry.

THEIR PROMISE IS GIVEN

EXECUTIVE MANSION MUST  
HAVE A MISTRESS.

Some Facts About the Two Men Which  
Shows That They Are Desirable  
as Husbands in Many  
Respects.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 15.—Young women of Kansas, and even those not so young, who are ambitious and inclined, now have the chance of their lives.

The governor and Lieutenant-governor-elect of this state are both pledged to marry before Jan. 1, 1903, and up to date neither of them has found a woman who has been able to inspire them with the tender passion.

Both know scores of marriageable women whom they admit would make excellent wives and who would preside with grace and dignity over the new \$70,000 executive mansion, but none of them have been able to move the hearts of these confirmed bachelors to the necessary degree of agitation.

The governor-elect of Kansas is Willis J. Bailey, of Baileyville, who is 35 years of age, and one whom, according to the estimate of his friends, any woman might be proud to marry. He is of an amiable disposition, has plenty of this world's goods and is a man of unusual attainments and ability.

The Lieutenant-governor-elect is David J. Hanna of Hill City. He is a younger man than the governor-elect, but no less amiable and worthy of a good wife. He is a good deal of a society man and is possessed of abundant means for sustaining a wife in the position to which he has attained by his ability and the suffrage of the people.

If these men keep their promises, say their constituents, they must certainly wed before Jan. 1, and yet both have declared that they have searched in vain for wives.

### AS TO THE PROMISE.

When the Republicans nominated Mr. Bailey, it was with the agreement that he would find a Kansas girl for a wife. It was one of the issues of the contest, and Mr. Bailey, confirmed bachelor though he was, promised the voters that, if elected, he would install a bride in the executive mansion.

The voters declare that he must keep his pledge, and further, to enable him to find a wife, he has been permitted to search outside of the state for one.

D. J. Hanna, Lieutenant-governor-elect, promised the same thing, and if the Republicans would nominate him for governor he would find a wife in Kansas before the day of his inauguration. As he was nominated for the second place on the ticket he now pleads that he is not bound to comply with that promise.

While the Republicans reluctantly admit the logic of Mr. Hanna's argument, they think it is a pretty small excuse, and are anxious that he, too, should wed. A double wedding, with the successful candidates as the bridegrooms, would make every one in the state happy.

The session of the legislature two years ago appropriated money for the purchase of an executive mansion. A \$70,000 home for the governor was selected, and Gov. Stanley, who resides in January, was the first executive to occupy it.

The politicians are exceedingly proud of the executive mansion and do not propose to have it occupied as a bachelor's hall. Society of the state looks upon the mansion as a place for its annual ball and other social functions, and matrons demand that the governor-elect install a mistress in the house if he wishes to occupy it.

### MR. BAILEY'S CAREER.

Willis Joshua Bailey was born in Carroll County, Illinois, Oct. 12, 1864. He was educated in the Mount Carroll high school and graduated from the University of Illinois in June, 1879. Following his graduation he came to Kansas and took up farming and stock raising, which he still follows successfully.

Mr. Bailey founded the town of Baileyville in Nemaha County, where he now lives. Early after his arrival in Kansas he took to politics and has been most of the time a worker in the Republican ranks. He has been a member of the Kansas legislature and congressman-at-large from Kansas. He is an expert orator, and in campaign is an expert mix. He has been on the stump in Kansas every campaign since 1888, filling the best appointments made by the Republican bureau. His voice is strong, and his presence magnetic.

Mr. Bailey's fine education is to his advantage outside of politics. He is affable and chivalrous. He is also an all round speaker, and fills invitations to school commencements, reunions, patriotic celebrations and banquets.

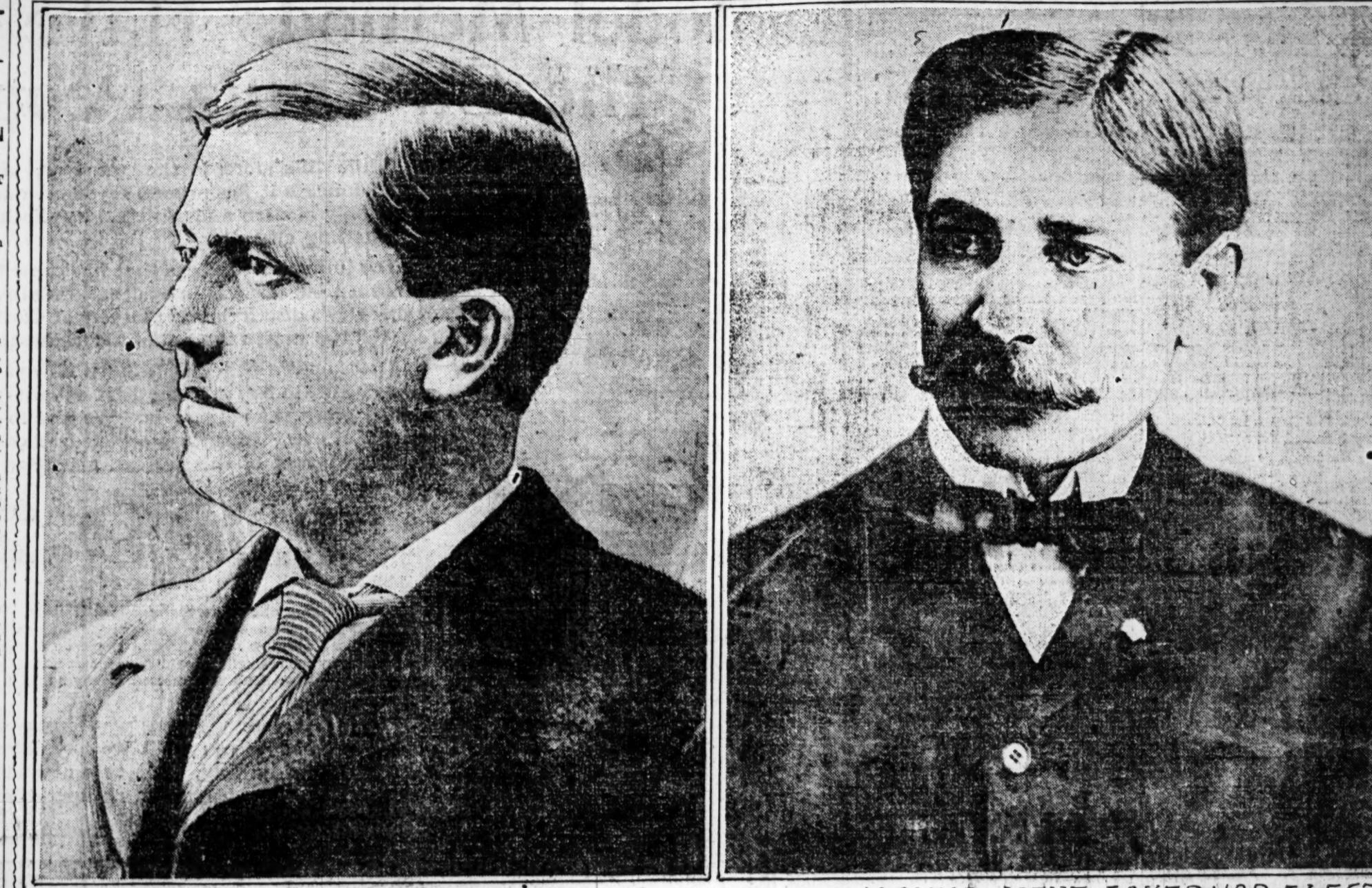
The campaign of 1902, just closed, put Mr. Bailey in the first class of Kansas public men, and he is now recognized as the strongest individual politician in the state.

Socially Mr. Bailey is the most companionable man, his personal friends of late years being largely political. In business affairs he is most successful, and his knowledge of every-day business extends beyond farm work to the industries that give wealth to the great West, in many of which he has personal interests. Mr. Bailey is recognized in all his political and business affairs as a man of the strictest honor, and has the strongest possible adherence for anything dishonest.

In the Kansas campaign, just closed, during all the contest, not one word of reflection was talked or printed against Mr. Bailey's character as a business man, a citizen or a politician.

While Mr. Bailey has never married, his tastes are domestic and the Bailey home is a model of convenience and comfort. Mr. Bailey's mother died two years ago and his father now lies at the point of death.

## The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor Elect of Kansas Both of Whom Are in Search of Wives in Order to Keep Their Promises



## WU TING FANG'S FAREWELL WORDS

Departing Chinese Minister  
Shows Himself a Friend.

LIKewise a True Diplomat

HAS DISCOVERED FEW FAULTS,  
BUT MANY VIRTUES.

Newspapers a Wonderful Force, but  
Mr. Wu Can't Quite Forget How  
He Was Pictured in Parisian  
Clothes.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU,  
1515 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Some students of Georgetown University serenaded Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, one night.

They were more anxious to see him married, and he is considered as good a catch as there is in western Kansas.

WU TING FANG NEVER WED.

From Chicago comes a story that the reason Mr. Bailey never wed is that during his life as a student at the University of Illinois he was jilted by a charming girl and that he then swore never again to trust a woman. The girl whom Bailey courted and who is said promised to marry him is now the wife of a railroad man, and he is the man of the house.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Willis Joshua Bailey was born in Carroll County, Illinois, Oct. 12, 1864. He was educated in the Mount Carroll high school and graduated from the University of Illinois in June, 1879. Following his graduation he came to Kansas and took up farming and stock raising, which he still follows successfully.

Mr. Bailey founded the town of Baileyville in Nemaha County, where he now lives.

Early after his arrival in Kansas he took to politics and has been most of the time a worker in the Republican ranks.

He has been a member of the Kansas legislature and congressman-at-large from Kansas.

He is an expert orator, and in campaign is an expert mix.

He has been on the stump in Kansas every campaign since 1888, filling the best appointments made by the Republican bureau.

His voice is strong, and his presence magnetic.

Mr. Bailey's fine education is to his advantage outside of politics. He is affable and chivalrous.

He is also an all round speaker, and fills invitations to school commencements, reunions, patriotic celebrations and banquets.

The campaign of 1902, just closed, put Mr. Bailey in the first class of Kansas public men, and he is now recognized as the strongest individual politician in the state.

Socially Mr. Bailey is the most companionable man, his personal friends of late years being largely political.

In business affairs he is most successful, and his knowledge of every-day business extends beyond farm work to the industries that give wealth to the great West, in many of which he has personal interests.

Mr. Bailey is recognized in all his political and business affairs as a man of the strictest honor, and has the strongest possible adherence for anything dishonest.

In the Kansas campaign, just closed, during all the contest, not one word of reflection was talked or printed against Mr. Bailey's character as a business man, a citizen or a politician.

While Mr. Bailey has never married, his tastes are domestic and the Bailey home is a model of convenience and comfort.

Mr. Bailey's mother died two years ago and his father now lies at the point of death.

### ROSE CARON A TEACHER.

Elected Teacher of Singing at the Paris Conservatory of Music.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Rose Caron, who was a very popular singer at the Grand Opera and the Opera Comique some years ago, has just passed her masculine rivals and been elected teacher of singing at the Conservatory.

This is the third time a woman has been elected to this place in the Conservatory.

### THE WISDOM OF WU.

A Chinaman to be polite, must accept an invitation as he would obey a command.

The age of deception on the part of the diplomat is gone.

With your Philippine Islands and your Hawaiian Islands you now practically own the Pacific Ocean.

The Pacific cable unites the oldest and youngest of nations.

The constant growing importance of commerce is one of the characteristics of the modern age.

If you allow Chinese to come here to see your goods your trade will be vastly increased.

goddamned glasses and asked a few personal questions, just to keep him in and talked, and this is what he said:

### WHAT IMPRESSED HIM.

Mr. Wu crossed one leg over the other under his lavender skirt. Then he interlocked his fingers and repeated the "What most impressed me during my six years in the United States?"

"Two things," he said. "The activity of your people and the good the rich do with their money."

I suppose every foreigner is impressed with the richness of the Americans.

It is different from the quiet, or shall I say more composed, habits of the people of other countries. We are not so active; we are not so talkative; we are not so noisy; we find it contagious. I find myself walking more quickly and doing things more rapidly, it is great. It is the secret of activity, push. It is the type of American.

Then I marvel at the greed the rich do with their money. This never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

Then I marvel at the greed the rich do with their money. This never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

Wu Ting Fang has lived in Washington nearly six years. The never astounds me to see that so many of the millionaires in this country distribute their wealth to universities, to libraries, to schools and to the poor, to the ignorant and to the education of the people.

WU TING FANG'S CAREER.

&lt;p

## EIGHTEEN PERSONS SUE TRANSIT CO.

THEY DEMAND DAMAGES REACHING A TOTAL OF \$147,000.

### DECEMBER DOCKET IS LARGE

There Were Four Hundred and Thirty Separate Causes Upon It When Filing Closed.

The last suits for the December term of the Circuit Court were filed Saturday. The total number for the term is 430.

Eighteen suits, aggregating \$147,000, were filed Saturday against the St. Louis Transit Co.

Lionel R. Schleier asks for \$30,000.

He relates that he fell from the defendant's car.

The accident occurred on Washington avenue Oct. 23 last, and he right arm was broken.

Katherine L. Williams sued for \$10,000 on Aug. 24 last she alleges she was thrown from a car and hit the ground.

Allen H. Lovett, of the St. Louis & Suburban Railway Co. He relates that he tripped on rails spread along the curb of the pavement Oct. 11 last and sustained internal hurts.

### \$15,000 FOR AUTOMOBILE RIDE

Suit for Damages Against Reckless Millionaire Driver, Compromised by Him Before It Reached Jury.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Edward Wallace, a New York millionaire, has agreed to pay \$15,000 damages for one of the most costly automobile rides on record.

With the case of Mrs. Sarah T. Lovett against him for \$20,000 damages only half finished, Mr. Wallace agreed to pay Mrs. Lovett \$15,000.

Mrs. Lovett sued for injuries received in a runaway accident, caused by Mr. Wallace's automobile last May.

Mr. Wallace's car, and court costs, it is estimated that Mr. Wallace's experience has cost him \$15,000.

John Corrigan brings suit for \$250. He relates as cause personal injuries alleged to have been incurred in a collision of defendant's car with his on Easton avenue and Sarah street Oct. 23 last.

Henry C. Johnson, of the transit company, also brings suit for damages for his mule and wagon were struck by a car on Easton avenue and Whittier street, and that three of his ribs were broken by the accident. The accident occurred Oct. 24, he says.

John P. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid. He states that he was struck on the rear car and was struck by a car going in the opposite direction at Sixth and Locust streets.

Charles Hollenberg says he was permanently injured in a car with his horse and wagon on Lee avenue Aug. 11 last, and asks \$10,000 damages.

Katherine Crawley relates that she was thrown from a transi car at Easton and Grant streets on Sept. 1. Suit for \$1000 damages is brought.

Electa Sparks asks for a like amount, she avers she was struck by a car while crossing the tracks at Page and Bayard avenues Oct. 23 last.

Fred L. Mueller asks for \$250. He says he was maliciously impeded at the intersection of Locust and Locust by a driver.

Annie Schenirkin says she was thrown from the rear steps of a car at Ninth and Locust streets, and asks \$1000 damages.

Charles Hobson says he was thrown from a car at Florissant and De Soto avenues Oct. 26 last, and brings suit for \$4000.

Miss Mary Lovett, of the hotel, says that a Shenandoah avenue car struck him July 3 last while working between the tracks.

Edward James McNamara sues for \$10,000. He declares he was on board a Broadway car Sept. 26 last and the conductor refused to give him a transfer on the Olive street line, he alleges.

Other suits against street railway com-

### WEAK KIDNEYS AND BLADDER TROUBLE

Bad to Pass Water Very Often Day and Night.

Cured by the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root.



DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N.Y.

About two years ago I had a very severe case of kidney and bladder trouble. The pain in the small of my back was so great that I could not stand it to stay in one position more than a moment or two, and was obliged to pass water very often day and night. I tried medicine and doctors without getting relief. Noticing a small advertisement in the Topeka State Journal of Swamp-Root, I determined to give it a trial and bought a bottle. By the time I had finished the first bottle the pain had entirely disappeared from my back. The pain and frequent desire to pass water ceased. However, I continued to take medicine, using about six bottles in all. That was over a year ago and I have had no return of the trouble since.

(A. H. Nooney,  
Chief Engineer, State Capitol  
Building, Topeka, Kan.  
Jan. 2, 1902.)

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

We often see a relative, a friend, or an acquaintance apparently well, but in a few days we may be grieved to learn of their severe illness, or sudden death, caused by that fatal type of kidney trouble—Bright's Disease.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cure of the most distressing diseases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle sent free by mail.

**SAMPLE BOTTLE SWAMP-ROOT FREE BY MAIL.**  
SPECIAL NOTE—Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways and has proven so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of the St. Louis Sunday Post-Dispatch who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention reading this generous offer in the St. Louis Sunday Post-Dispatch when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N.Y.

If you are also convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere, won't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N.Y., on every bottle.

### STABBED WITHOUT CAUSE AT PLANTERS

Wm. Mahaney Victim of  
Bellboy's Vicious Attack.

### YOUTH AGED 17 ARRESTED

BELLBOY WAS IMPUDENT AND  
GUEST REMONSTRATED.

Boy Told Him He Thought He Heard  
Voice of Woman in Room—Victim  
Led Lad to Desk After  
He Was Wounded.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Edward Wallace, a New York millionaire, has agreed to pay \$15,000 damages for one of the most costly automobile rides on record.

With the case of Mrs. Sarah T. Lovett against him for \$20,000 damages only half finished, Mr. Wallace agreed to pay Mrs. Lovett \$15,000.

Mrs. Lovett sued for injuries received in a runaway accident, caused by Mr. Wallace's automobile last May.

Mr. Wallace's car, and court costs, it is estimated that Mr. Wallace's experience has cost him \$15,000.

John Corrigan brings suit for \$250. He relates as cause personal injuries alleged to have been incurred in a collision of defendant's car with his on Locust and Locust.

Henry C. Johnson, of the transit company, also brings suit for damages for his mule and wagon were struck by a car on Locust and Locust.

Electa Sparks asks for a like amount, she avers she was struck by a car while crossing the tracks at Page and Bayard avenues Oct. 23 last.

Charles Hollenberg says he was permanently injured in a car with his horse and wagon on Lee avenue Aug. 11 last, and asks \$10,000 damages.

John P. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Miss Mary Lovett, of the hotel, says that a Shenandoah avenue car struck him July 3 last while working between the tracks.

The accident occurred Oct. 24, he says.

John E. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Henry C. Johnson, of the transit company, also brings suit for damages for his mule and wagon were struck by a car on Locust and Locust.

Electa Sparks asks for a like amount, she avers she was struck by a car while crossing the tracks at Page and Bayard avenues Oct. 23 last.

Charles Hollenberg says he was permanently injured in a car with his horse and wagon on Lee avenue Aug. 11 last, and asks \$10,000 damages.

John P. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Miss Mary Lovett, of the hotel, says that a Shenandoah avenue car struck him July 3 last while working between the tracks.

The accident occurred Oct. 24, he says.

John E. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Henry C. Johnson, of the transit company, also brings suit for damages for his mule and wagon were struck by a car on Locust and Locust.

Electa Sparks asks for a like amount, she avers she was struck by a car while crossing the tracks at Page and Bayard avenues Oct. 23 last.

Charles Hollenberg says he was permanently injured in a car with his horse and wagon on Lee avenue Aug. 11 last, and asks \$10,000 damages.

John P. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Miss Mary Lovett, of the hotel, says that a Shenandoah avenue car struck him July 3 last while working between the tracks.

The accident occurred Oct. 24, he says.

John E. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Henry C. Johnson, of the transit company, also brings suit for damages for his mule and wagon were struck by a car on Locust and Locust.

Electa Sparks asks for a like amount, she avers she was struck by a car while crossing the tracks at Page and Bayard avenues Oct. 23 last.

Charles Hollenberg says he was permanently injured in a car with his horse and wagon on Lee avenue Aug. 11 last, and asks \$10,000 damages.

John P. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Miss Mary Lovett, of the hotel, says that a Shenandoah avenue car struck him July 3 last while working between the tracks.

The accident occurred Oct. 24, he says.

John E. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Henry C. Johnson, of the transit company, also brings suit for damages for his mule and wagon were struck by a car on Locust and Locust.

Electa Sparks asks for a like amount, she avers she was struck by a car while crossing the tracks at Page and Bayard avenues Oct. 23 last.

Charles Hollenberg says he was permanently injured in a car with his horse and wagon on Lee avenue Aug. 11 last, and asks \$10,000 damages.

John P. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Miss Mary Lovett, of the hotel, says that a Shenandoah avenue car struck him July 3 last while working between the tracks.

The accident occurred Oct. 24, he says.

John E. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Henry C. Johnson, of the transit company, also brings suit for damages for his mule and wagon were struck by a car on Locust and Locust.

Electa Sparks asks for a like amount, she avers she was struck by a car while crossing the tracks at Page and Bayard avenues Oct. 23 last.

Charles Hollenberg says he was permanently injured in a car with his horse and wagon on Lee avenue Aug. 11 last, and asks \$10,000 damages.

John P. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Miss Mary Lovett, of the hotel, says that a Shenandoah avenue car struck him July 3 last while working between the tracks.

The accident occurred Oct. 24, he says.

John E. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Henry C. Johnson, of the transit company, also brings suit for damages for his mule and wagon were struck by a car on Locust and Locust.

Electa Sparks asks for a like amount, she avers she was struck by a car while crossing the tracks at Page and Bayard avenues Oct. 23 last.

Charles Hollenberg says he was permanently injured in a car with his horse and wagon on Lee avenue Aug. 11 last, and asks \$10,000 damages.

John P. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Miss Mary Lovett, of the hotel, says that a Shenandoah avenue car struck him July 3 last while working between the tracks.

The accident occurred Oct. 24, he says.

John E. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Henry C. Johnson, of the transit company, also brings suit for damages for his mule and wagon were struck by a car on Locust and Locust.

Electa Sparks asks for a like amount, she avers she was struck by a car while crossing the tracks at Page and Bayard avenues Oct. 23 last.

Charles Hollenberg says he was permanently injured in a car with his horse and wagon on Lee avenue Aug. 11 last, and asks \$10,000 damages.

John P. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Miss Mary Lovett, of the hotel, says that a Shenandoah avenue car struck him July 3 last while working between the tracks.

The accident occurred Oct. 24, he says.

John E. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Henry C. Johnson, of the transit company, also brings suit for damages for his mule and wagon were struck by a car on Locust and Locust.

Electa Sparks asks for a like amount, she avers she was struck by a car while crossing the tracks at Page and Bayard avenues Oct. 23 last.

Charles Hollenberg says he was permanently injured in a car with his horse and wagon on Lee avenue Aug. 11 last, and asks \$10,000 damages.

John P. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Miss Mary Lovett, of the hotel, says that a Shenandoah avenue car struck him July 3 last while working between the tracks.

The accident occurred Oct. 24, he says.

John E. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

Henry C. Johnson, of the transit company, also brings suit for damages for his mule and wagon were struck by a car on Locust and Locust.

Electa Sparks asks for a like amount, she avers she was struck by a car while crossing the tracks at Page and Bayard avenues Oct. 23 last.

Charles Hollenberg says he was permanently injured in a car with his horse and wagon on Lee avenue Aug. 11 last, and asks \$10,000 damages.

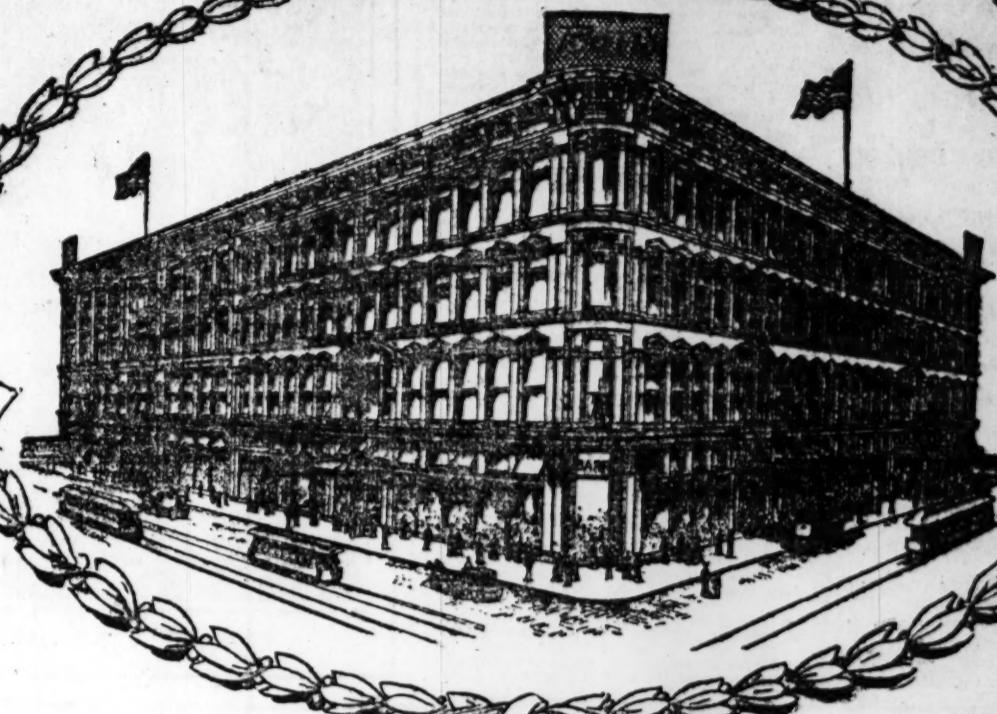
John P. Stickford wants \$10,000 for personal injuries, and to have his medical expenses paid.

</div

1849

*Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.*

1902



OPEN

WEDNESDAY,  
NOVEMBER  
NINETEENTH,

We Shall Open Our Entire Building and  
NEW ANNEX for Holiday Business.

Olive,  
Locust,

**BARR'S**  
ST. LOUIS  
DIRECT IMPORTERS

Sixth and  
Seventh Sts.

## ACTIVE LIFE OF S. O. HEMENWAY

Golden Wedding to Crown it  
Next Sunday.

### TYPICAL AMERICAN CITIZEN

HE WAS A MAN WHO ALWAYS  
DID THINGS.

One Incident of His Life, Had It Been  
Utilized by the British Govern-  
ment, Might Have Saved Gor-  
don and the Sudan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WEBB CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—One week from tomorrow—Nov. 23, 1902—Mr. S. O. Hemenway of this city will celebrate his golden wedding. Such episodes come to but few men, and still more, seldom do they come to a man who has lived as strenuous a life as he has.

Mr. Hemenway's career shows but one of many to be found in American life. His range of activity has been from the East to the pioneer West, and even into a latter country. One episode in it had it been properly utilized by the British government, might have saved Gordon at Khartoum,

saved millions of money, thousands of lives and 15 years of war in Africa, white, inc.

Mr. Hemenway might never have been heard of.

The bare outline of this life of a typical American reads like a page of fiction, but it contains a pregnant lesson for young America.

Mr. Hemenway was born in 1833, in Germany, and came to America when he was 18, afterwards to Buffalo. In 1841 he was a messenger boy in a general store, in 1850 to New York, as agent at State line, between Pennsylvania and New York. In 1852 he became purser on the steamer Oriental, running between Buffalo and Chicago, and in 1854 he became purser on the steamer Squares, her master. On one voyage 200 emigrants died of cholera out of 600 passengers, all being buried in the lake, as the boat was not allowed to land.

"Go West,

Young Man, Go West."

In 1857 Mr. Hemenway went to Kansas, going by steamboat from St. Louis to Wichita, and then Kansas City, from there to St. Louis to Leavenworth, then capital of Kansas. He kept a hotel there for a year. Then gold was discovered in the mountains, and Denver was laid out. Mr. Hemenway was one of the non-resident stockholders. Next year he removed to Denver and opened a hotel in a log cabin of stone rough-hewn, with window or floor.

One of his guests took Hemenway's pony and traded it for a claim, out of which he took \$100 in one day, giving Hemenway \$100, and the latter reluctantly concluded to move back east, and started for St. Paul, Minn., but Mr. Hemenway swerved to New Orleans to order a drove of horses, and then to St. Joseph, Mo., in charge of a man who tried to steal them. This was just before the opening of the Civil War, and there was some trouble in getting north. At St. Paul he became manager of the International Hotel. After a year he helped to build the St. Paul and Pacific railroad, when James J. Hill was a shipping clerk for a firm there, but soon quit to run the Nicetel Hotel at Minneapolis. Incidentally, he was a captain among the Indians during their uprising. His military experience caused him to become a contractor for the union army, and he sold his hotel and cut a life as he has.

Mr. Hemenway's career shows but one of many to be found in American life. His range of activity has been from the East to the pioneer West, and even into a latter country. One episode in it had it been properly utilized by the British government, might have saved Gordon at Khartoum,

## THE GOLDEN WEDDING OF STRENUOUS LIVES



CAPTAIN AND MRS. S. O. HEMENWAY.

### DOES MR. ARLUND WANT TO FIGHT?

HE WILL NOT DISCUSS COL. MAR-  
TIN'S CHALLENGE.

HE WAS SINCERE, HE SAYS

Declares He Meant What He Wrote to  
Wetmore, but Has No Quarrel  
With Martin.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 15.—Peter Arlund is still in Louisville, not having gone to St. Louis according to his announced intention. Col. Martin's challenge as telegraphed from St. Joseph, was read to

Mr. Arlund's aid:

"My challenge to Col. Wetmore was sent in the mail. I have no quarrel with Col. Martin.

"Until I receive the challenge, I shall have nothing to say about it."

Mr. Arlund's aid reported in

dispatches from St. Joe, Mo., where he is visiting, reads as follows:

"In behalf of my friend Col. Wetmore he is seriously annoyed by you, and I accept your challenge issued to him, and will meet you on the field of honor at any time and place you designate."

"I have no objection to your choice of weapons, will also be waived in your favor. Answer. Planters' Hotel, St. Louis."

Mr. Arlund's aid:

"My challenge to Col. Wetmore was sent in the mail. I have no quarrel with Col. Martin.

"Until I receive the challenge, I shall have nothing to say about it."

Mr. Arlund's aid reported in

dispatches from St. Joe, Mo., where he is visiting, reads as follows:

"In behalf of my friend Col. Wetmore he is seriously annoyed by you, and I accept your challenge issued to him, and will meet you on the field of honor at any time and place you designate."

"I have no objection to your choice of weapons, will also be waived in your favor. Answer. Planters' Hotel, St. Louis."

The message," said Col. Martin, "explains itself. This creature, whom Kentucky is unfortunate enough to be harboring, has no right to be here."

"I accept your challenge issued to him, and will meet you on the field of honor at any time and place you designate."

"I have no objection to your choice of weapons, will also be waived in your favor. Answer. Planters' Hotel, St. Louis."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"During the campaign just closed did you receive the silver sentiment as strong as former Senator Martin?"

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be."

"Do you believe that the money question will be any figure in the next campaign?" the senator was asked.

"I do not," he replied, "than I could enlighten you as to what the policies of the coming Congress will be

# 50 Members of Congress Send Letters of Endorsement To the Inventor of the Great Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.



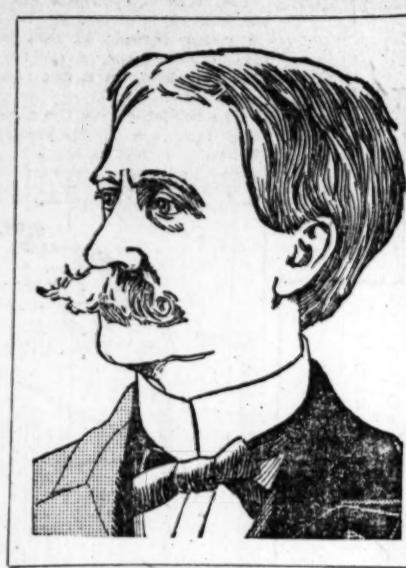
Hon. H. H. Powers.

## Congressman Powers of Vermont.

Congressman H. Henry Powers, of Vermont, writes from Morrisville, Vermont:

"Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affection."

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Peruna cures catarrh in all phases and stages. There is no remedy that can be substituted.



Hon. Irvine Dungan.

## Congressman Irvine Dungan of Jackson, Ohio.

Congressman Irvine Dungan, of Jackson, Ohio, elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"I desire to join with my many friends in recommending your invaluable remedy, Peruna, to any one in need of an invigorating tonic, and whose system is run down by catarrhal troubles. Peruna is a permanent and effective cure for catarrh, and I would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to try this remarkable remedy."

IRVINE DUNGAN.



Hon. Romulus Z. Linney.

## Congressman Linney from North Carolina.

Congressman Romulus Z. Linney, from North Carolina, writes:

"My private secretary has been using Peruna for several weeks, and I wish to testify as to its great value and merits in cases of catarrh. My secretary had as bad a case as ever I saw, and since he has taken one bottle he seems like a different man. Before he started on Peruna his system was very much run down, and at times he could not work at all, but ever since his first bottle he has been building up. I don't think any man who is under a nervous strain should be without it. I cannot express the good it has done him."

## Congressman Ogden from Louisiana.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following in regard to Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all-round good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."



Hon. H. W. Ogden.

## Congressman Wilber of New York.

Congressman D. F. Wilber of Oneonta, N.Y., writes:

"Gentlemen—Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered and use it now with great success. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."

DAVID F. WILBER.

## Congressman Snover of Michigan.

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., May 9, 1893.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:

"Dear Sir—I have found Peruna a very efficient and speedy remedy for a persistent and annoying cough resulting from catarrhal trouble. Very truly yours, HORACE G. SNOVER, Port Austin, Mich."

HORACE G. SNOVER.

HORACE G. SNOVER.

## Congressman Doviner of West Virginia.

Congressman B. B. Doviner, from Wheeling, West Virginia, in a letter written to Dr. Hartman:

"Join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic and also an effective cure for catarrh."

B. B. DOVNER.

## Congressman Brewer of Alabama.

Hon. Willis Brewer, Representative in Congress from Alabama, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman:

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

"Gentlemen—I have used one bottle of Peruna for lassitude, and I take pleasure in recommending it to those who need a good remedy. As a tonic it is excellent. In the short time I have used it it has done me a great deal of good. Very respectfully," WILLIS BREWER.

WILLIS BREWER.

## Congressman Coffroth of Pennsylvania.

Ex-Congressman A. H. Coffroth, Somerset, Pa., writes:

"I am satisfied that your Peruna is a great catarrh cure, and friends whom I know well have used it with great benefit. I feel that I can recommend it to those who suffer from that disorder."

A. H. COFFROTH.

## Congressman Fitzpatrick from Kentucky.

Hon. F. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman from Kentucky, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna and can heartily recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with catarrh or who needs a good tonic."

F. Y. FITZPATRICK.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located in the human system.

## Congressman Zenor from Indiana.

Congressman William T. Zenor of Corydon, Ind., in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna for catarrh and disordered blood troubles, and find that it is a most excellent remedy."

WILLIAM T. ZENOR.

## Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, also at one time collector of public revenue, was intimate friend of Gen. Grant and is one of the two living pall-bearers of President Lincoln. Worthington writes the following letter:

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your Peruna. It has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing, and I commend it."

## Congressman Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

STEPHEN R. MALLORY.

## Congressman Livingston from Georgia.

Col. L. L. Livingston, member of the Industrial Commission and leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes in regard to Peruna:

"I take pleasure in joining with Gen. Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and catarrh cure."

## Congressman Sparkman of Florida.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Fla., writes:

"I can endorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."

## Congressman Hazelton of Wisconsin.

Hon. Geo. C. Hazelton, ex-member of Congress from Wisconsin, writes:

"I cordially recommend your Peruna to any one suffering with catarrh. I am fully convinced of its curative qualities."

GEORGE C. HAZELTON.

## Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, also at one time collector of public revenue, was intimate friend of Gen. Grant and is one of the two living pall-bearers of President Lincoln. Worthington writes the following letter:

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your Peruna. It has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing, and I commend it."

## Congressman Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

STEPHEN R. MALLORY.

## Congressman Livingston from Georgia.

Col. L. L. Livingston, member of the Industrial Commission and leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes in regard to Peruna:

"I take pleasure in joining with Gen. Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and catarrh cure."

## Congressman Sparkman of Florida.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Fla., writes:

"I can endorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."

## Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, also at one time collector of public revenue, was intimate friend of Gen. Grant and is one of the two living pall-bearers of President Lincoln. Worthington writes the following letter:

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your Peruna. It has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing, and I commend it."

## Congressman Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

STEPHEN R. MALLORY.

## Congressman Livingston from Georgia.

Col. L. L. Livingston, member of the Industrial Commission and leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes in regard to Peruna:

"I take pleasure in joining with Gen. Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and catarrh cure."

## Congressman Sparkman of Florida.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Fla., writes:

"I can endorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."

## Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, also at one time collector of public revenue, was intimate friend of Gen. Grant and is one of the two living pall-bearers of President Lincoln. Worthington writes the following letter:

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your Peruna. It has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing, and I commend it."

## Congressman Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

STEPHEN R. MALLORY.

## Congressman Livingston from Georgia.

Col. L. L. Livingston, member of the Industrial Commission and leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes in regard to Peruna:

"I take pleasure in joining with Gen. Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and catarrh cure."

## Congressman Sparkman of Florida.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Fla., writes:

"I can endorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."

## Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, also at one time collector of public revenue, was intimate friend of Gen. Grant and is one of the two living pall-bearers of President Lincoln. Worthington writes the following letter:

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your Peruna. It has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing, and I commend it."

## Congressman Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

STEPHEN R. MALLORY.

## Congressman Livingston from Georgia.

Col. L. L. Livingston, member of the Industrial Commission and leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes in regard to Peruna:

"I take pleasure in joining with Gen. Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and catarrh cure."

## Congressman Sparkman of Florida.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Fla., writes:

"I can endorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."

## Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, also at one time collector of public revenue, was intimate friend of Gen. Grant and is one of the two living pall-bearers of President Lincoln. Worthington writes the following letter:

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your Peruna. It has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing, and I commend it."

## Congressman Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

STEPHEN R. MALLORY.

## Congressman Livingston from Georgia.

Col. L. L. Livingston, member of the Industrial Commission and leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes in regard to Peruna:

"I take pleasure in joining with Gen. Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and catarrh cure."

## Congressman Sparkman of Florida.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Fla., writes:

"I can endorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."

## Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, also at one time collector of public revenue, was intimate friend of Gen. Grant and is one of the two living pall-bearers of President Lincoln. Worthington writes the following letter:

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your Peruna. It has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing, and I commend it."

## Congressman Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

STEPHEN R. MALLORY.

## Congressman Livingston from Georgia.

Col. L. L. Livingston, member of the Industrial Commission and leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes in regard to Peruna:

"I take pleasure in joining with Gen. Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and catarrh cure."

## Congressman Sparkman of Florida.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Fla., writes:

"I can endorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."

## Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, also at one time collector of public revenue, was intimate friend of Gen. Grant and is one of the two living pall-bearers of President Lincoln. Worthington writes the following letter:

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your Peruna. It has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing, and I commend it."

## Congressman Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mall

## MARCONI PACIFIC PLANS EXTENSIVE

WILL TOUCH AT ALL THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

### WIRELESS LINE TO ALASKA

Preparations and Arrangements  
Whereby Direct Communication  
Will Be Established With the  
Yukon Country Very Soon.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have reached such a stage that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America is now enabled to outline its plan for a Pacific and Alaska service, which in its scope will exceed any of the others already established or about to be operated.

All of the important points of the coast will be connected with a base at San Francisco. For this purpose, a wire complete installation is necessary, and a station will be erected at Glace Bay, on the Atlantic, will be erected. Options have already been secured on land sites and all that remains

to be completed before the actual work is started are some arrangements with the government and the cable companies for extension. With the great central station at San Francisco, it is the intention to establish communication with the Pacific Islands, with the country already has stations in operation. It is also in the general plan to take in Guam and other points mentioned.

Propositions have been received by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America to be made by all the Pacific Islands and the United States. This will supplement the line already established in the Yukon, which project, from the coast of Alaska, will connect the Yukon river country with Seattle and its advantages to the people of the coast are at once apparent. The Yukon Indians, to whom the Indians of the coast are at once added, are those of the cable and land lines, because of cheapness of installation and easy maintenance. The cost of maintaining land lines worked during all seasons, because of physical difficulties, often being dislocated by snowdrifts, is to be considered, and the wires during winter is obvious, and residents of Alaska and the new service have assured the projectors of the new service, with important districts must depend upon wireless telegraphy, which successfully will meet all natural obstacles of ordinary transmission.

Propositions have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

#### Then He Died.

From Story Stories.  
"I am hard to discourage," said the rejected suitor melodramatically. "Some day I'll make you say you love me, and then I'll make you say you'll marry me." "I'll say it now," said she, promptly. "I don't mind telling a lie for a good cause."

Propositions have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have reached such a stage that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America is now enabled to outline its plan for a Pacific and Alaska service, which in its scope will exceed any of the others already established or about to be operated.

All of the important points of the coast will be connected with a base at San Francisco. For this purpose, a wire complete installation is necessary, and a station will be erected at Glace Bay, on the Atlantic, will be erected. Options have already been secured on land sites and all that remains

## JUSTICE PAID FOR BREAD BOY STOLE

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—John Cavanaugh, a 16-year-old newsboy, who used to be an orphan and has no home, pleaded guilty, when arraigned before Magistrate Mayo in Yorkville Court yesterday to the theft of three loaves of bread from a grocery store.

He admitted that, to eat all day yesterday, so I stole the bread. I was hungry and had no money," he told the judge.

"I am not anxious to satisfy the hunger of bread? One would have satisfied your hunger," didn't know how many there was. They were wrapped up," said Cavanaugh, at the same time showing the bundle of bread.

It has become a daily occurrence," said Edward Orustein, a driver of a delivery wagon for George F. Augers of 329 East 14th street, who appeared as complainant against Cavanaugh.

"Have you ever stolen anything before?" asked the judge, turning to the prisoner, who was weeping.

"No, Judge, I have been honest all along, but hunger drove me to steal," was the result.

"I am not anxious to punish this boy," spoke up the complainant, "but we have been told to do it."

"I will pay for the bread this boy stole," exclaimed Policeman Cavanaugh, stating that he was a namesake of mine, and I believe him to be honest.

"No, I will pay for it," then declared Magistrate Mayo, at the same time handing the boy money. Other was saying: "I will give this boy another chance. He is discharged."

"I don't mind telling a lie for a good cause."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

From Story Stories.

"I am hard to discourage," said the rejected suitor melodramatically. "Some day I'll make you say you love me, and then I'll make you say you'll marry me." "I'll say it now," said she, promptly. "I don't mind telling a lie for a good cause."

Propositions have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory and the commercial life of the coast cities.

Then He Died.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have also been received to connect Siberia with this country, which would be of vital importance in the development of the great territory

## RECORDS MUSIC ON A PIANO

Then, Like a Phonograph, the Music  
So Recorded Can Be Repeated  
Automatically.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—A new and interesting musical invention made by an American named William Tharle, now living in Dresden, has attracted much attention in Germany. It consists of a unique machine by which it is made possible to improvise, and at the same time record a composition on the piano. The machine is constructed around a plan of a typewriter, and is connected with a piano by a wire. After the composition is recorded on the paper on which it is printed come out, as on a phonograph, the music can be repeated automatically. The machine can be attached to a piano, and the handle has worked ten years on his invention.

## BOY OF 9 KILLS BOY OF 8.

Death Caused by Blow From a Brick in the Stomach.

PEORIA, Nov. 15.—Harry Robbins, aged 9 years, is dead as a result of an injury to

## TEXAS HOG SOLD FOR \$500.

Bought for Stock Purposes by Parties From Illinois.

SHERMAN, Tex., Nov. 15.—Mr. D. C. Hughes of this city exhibited at the Dallas State Fair and the San Antonio International Fair a fine 2-year-old Poland China herd boar, which took prizes at both places. He was asked to place a bid on the animal and he set the figure of \$500. The boar was sold at that to J. Walter Garvey of Mechanicsburg and W. L. Prettyman of Peoria, Ill., and has been shipped to them.

Stock raisers here say that Mr. Hughes has raised the highest quality meat hogs for a single hog in the southwest and the fact that Texas product goes to a couple of the foremost breeders of Illinois speaks well for Texas.

## DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Disease and Do Not Know Until It Has Developed Into Bad Trouble, Rheumatism, Diabetes or Bright's Disease, Which Will Prove Fatal If Not Attended To At Once.

## IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS!

A TRIAL BOTTLE OF WARNER'S SAFE CURE, THE WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY CURE, SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER WHO SUFFERS FROM KIDNEY, LIVER, BLADDER OR BLOOD DISEASES.



Pains in the small of the back, painful passing of urine, inflammation of the bladder, torpid liver, cloudy urine, pains in the back of the head and neck, rheumatic pains and swellings all over the body, eczema and jaundice tell you your kidneys are diseased and are not able to do their work properly. If you have any of these symptoms you must stop the progress of the disease and prevent it becoming chronic and pregnant the entire system.

## IF IN DOUBT MAKE THIS TEST

Put some urine in a glass; after it stands 24 hours if you find a reddish brick dust sediment in it, or particles floating in the urine, or if it is cloudy, you will know your kidneys are in a diseased condition and are unable to perform their work, the result will be to stop the natural organs of excretion and the stomach will become affected and unable to digest the food, the system will become weak and the result will be a breakdown of the general health, with Bright's disease or diabetes, which will prove fatal if not treated with promptness and great care.

## WARNER'S SAFE CURE

will purify and strengthen the kidneys and enable them to do their work. It will cure rheumatism, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's Disease, uric acid poison, inflammation of the bladder and urinary organs, and restore the patient's health and vigor.

The free trial bottle has often been sufficient to cure cases of kidney disease when the simple home remedy described above has been made in the earlier stages of the disease.

If you want to know what you need you can buy it at any drug store, two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00 bottle.

## REFUSE SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.

Be sure you get Warner's Safe Cure, substitutes contain dangerous drugs. There is none "just as good" as Warner's Safe Cure.

The following are samples of thousands of unsolicited letters received from grateful men and women who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure.

St. Louis, Mo., 15 years old and a Western Union Telegraph operator. Last summer I was seized with an extremely severe attack of kidney trouble. My physicians gave me up and I was about to prepare to meet my Maker when a friend advised Warner's Safe Cure.

Six bottles cured me and I am not at my instrument now. Western Union Service.

JAS. M'DONNELL, Baltimore, March 21, 1902, 1134 Forest Place.

## CURES KIDNEY DISEASE.

Mrs. Albert Angie of Welsh Run, Pa., wrote on March 9, 1902: I have used Warner's Safe Cure for kidney and bladder trouble. It cured me and did me so much good, especially through the changes of life. It has kept my kidneys, bladder and liver in a healthy condition. I have had no trouble since. I am now 60 years old and in full health.

I had pains in my back and was wasting away. I weighed only 80 pounds when I now weigh 160, so you see I am a living testimonial for what Safe Cure can do. If every one who has kidney trouble of any form only use Warner's Safe Cure they would be cured in a few weeks.

Warner's Safe Cure is purely vegetable and contains no narcotics, no bad odors—they are harmless and safe to use. It is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver. It is not prescribed and used by doctors themselves in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of disease of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood. WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

## TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free, postpaid. Also a valuable medical booklet which tells all about the diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder, with a prescription for each disease, and many of the thousands of cases of kidney trouble cured by Warner's Safe Cure.

ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO WRITE WARNER'S SAFE CURE, ROCHester, N.Y., and mention having read this liberal offer in this paper. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed by the publisher.

## RADWAY'S PILLS

THE GREAT LIVER AND STOMACH REMEDY.  
Cures all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Coccine, Indigestion, Malaria, Fever, Pill, Etc., and renders the system less liable to contract disease.

D/PERSIA  
RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for all diseases of the liver and stomach. They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Or sent by mail on receipt of our price. RADWAY & CO., 610 Olive St., New York.

THE CARPATHIAN MEDICINE CO., 610 Olive St., New York.

Carpathian Medicine Co., 610 Olive

**LOST GIRL KILLED HIMSELF.**  
Vaughan Elliott Blows His Brains Out  
With Pistol at Concord, N. C.  
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 18.—Because his  
wife had been unkind to him, Vaughan Elliott  
and his son went to the door of her house at  
Concord last night, put a pistol to his  
mouth and blew out his brains.

## PLUCKY WOMAN GOES TO TIBET

To Visit Boy's Grave and Search for Husband.

SPENT THREE YEARS THERE

HER ADVENTURES SURPASS THOSE OF MISS STONE.

After Untold Privations Her Husband Left Her to Reconnoiter and She Has Neither Seen Nor Heard of Him Since.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 15.—Within the next few weeks a lonely woman will start for inaccessible Tibet in search of her husband and to visit the grave of her little boy, whom she buried on the steep sides of the Dang La Mountain of that country. The husband was lost, and whether living or dead Dr. Susie Carson Rijnhart is unable to say. If he lives, his faithful wife expects to join him. If dead she at least wants to find his grave.

Every day of the four years which Mrs. Rijnhart spent in Tibet her life and perilous one rivaled and exceeded in interest and danger that of Ellen M. Stone while in captivity in the Balkans.

Since her return to America she has made in her life work the same service for Tibet in hopes that some of them may find traces of her missing husband.

Following that quest she was one of the 200,000 who attended the Christian church convention in Omaha, and used all her eloquence to persuade those contemplating foreign missionary work to go to Tibet as the best field in the world.

Left Home in Autumn of 1894.

In the autumn of 1894, having been recently married in Hiram, O. Dr. and Mrs. Rijnhart started on their mission to Tibet. They planned to go to the extreme north-west China-Tibetan frontier, then the great Lamasery of Kumbum, their objective point.

Kumbum is the center of Buddhist learning and worship to the most remote parts of China, Manchuria, Mongolia, and the Tibetan territories. It is reside 4000 lamas, and the pilgrimage to it is a great mecca of devotees from all the Buddhist countries contiguous to Tibet. Kumbum is, in fact, second to none in Lhasa, the Tibetan capital.

After six months' travel, featured by no happenings save those to be expected in such a journey, they reached the village which forms the central parts of the lamasery of Kumbum. They received a kindly welcome from the inhabitants, who were greatly interested in the foreigner's medical skill. The missionaries secured a lama, Ishinima by name, to teach them the Tibetan language, and they soon learned how to speak it. All who were disposed to come. They preached to the people and were received kindly by many.

At Lhasa and in Lankang, the Dr. Rijnhart, a happy time was passed despite the terrible Mohammedan uprising. Here the people were blessed by the birth of a baby boy.

For Three Years

They Labored Hard.

For three years they labored at these points, but with the goal of their hopes and prayers, Lhasa, the capital of Tibet, before them.

It was in 1896 when, with the baby Ishinima, then a year old, they began their perilous journey.

As they fronted the Dang La Mountains baby Ishinima, who had been ill during the first part of their faithful Rakin and was buried in their camp; and the indomitable father and mother pushed on towards Lhasa.

Little by little servants and horses and supplies were lost until only faithful Rahim and the dog, Topay, were left to keep them company.

They approached the Tsa, Chu river, which they hoped to ford, and then find shelter in the mountains. As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.

The sound of human voices on the third morning revived hope in her heart, but it faded almost a moment later. It was a party of Tibetans who had been sent to search for her husband.

As they reached the ford they were attacked by a band of brigands. During their encounter their master, Ishinima, was wounded. The brigands, however, escaped with their lives and sought refuge in some cliffs. Mrs. Rijnhart was exhausted and her husband, Rahim, was again ill. They again pushed on until his return set forth alone to reconnoiter. She waited in vain through the night, the next day and the following night and still another day.

Was Rescued, but Was Desolate.</

LOVE LETTERS  
TO A PREACHERUNCLE SAM HAS  
A PYRHeliOMETERHE WILL PRINT 250 GEMS HE  
RECEIVED.WILL USE IT TO MEASURE SUN'S  
HEAT.NAMES WILL BE OMITTED  
THEY AFFECT THE WEATHERHas Corresponded With 1000 Ladies  
in a Vain Attempt to Pick Out  
His Wife's Successor.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 15.—Joseph Lester of South McAlester has decided to print 250 love letters written to him by that many women.

Lester was ten years in public life as preacher, and has gained a wide acquaintance. His wife died three years ago, and since January 9, 1901, he has, through a matrimonial bureau, been placed into correspondence with over a thousand women. From these letters Mr. Lester has selected 50 which he considers gems. Talking of his book, he said:

"I think I have probably written more love letters than any other man in the United States, though I am not a very good scribe. I do most of my writing with a lead pencil. You ought to see some of those letters. I might have had them written to me. They are from nearly every state in the union. Of course I do not mean to print the names of the ladies."

HOW A HYPNOTIST  
MADE A FORTUNE.

The Secret Methods by Which Dr. X. La Motte Sage, the Greatest Hypnotic Scientist of the Age, Created a Tremendous Sensation.

He Firmly Believes Hypnotism a Public Benefit. Has Donated \$10,000 Toward the Free Distribution of a Handsomely Illustrated Book Containing His Views and Suggestions on How to Acquire This Mysterious Power and Use It in Business, in Society and in the Home.

While the Special Edition Lasts a Copy of This Remarkable Book Will Be Sent Free to Any Interested Person.

Dr. X. La Motte Sage made a fortune out of Hypnotism. He probably knows more about the subject than any living man. His methods are radically different from any ever before presented. By his new system he hypnotizes people instantaneously. He tells you how to exert tremendous silent influence without making a gesture or saying a single word. He gives the only real, practical methods for the development of the power of Personal Magnetism that have ever been published. During all the time that Dr. Sage was before the public he made it his business to note carefully the effect of hypnotism upon the human mind. He became convinced that this mighty mysterious power could be utilized to the advantage of ambitious men and women who wished to better their condition in life. To demonstrate the correctness of his ideas, when he retired from public life he founded a college where Hypnotism, Personal Magnetism, Magnetic Healing, etc., might be taught along the definite lines he had laid down. The result is that the college has grown to be the largest of its kind in the world. Thousands of successful students in all parts of the globe are living witnesses to the wonderful power and the great practical benefits to be derived from Dr. Sage's methods. The Doctor has recently written a book entitled "The Philosophy of Personal Influence" in which he tells in plain, simple language just how to acquire hypnotic power and the various uses to which it may be put. Among the many interesting things upon which the book treats are: How to develop magnetic power and influence people without their knowledge; how to break bad habits and obstinate chronic diseases; when medicine and everything else in this line fails; how to implant the command in a subject's mind that he will carry out in every detail a month or a year hence, whether the hypnotist is present or not; how to hypnotize people at a distance; its value in business; marvelous scientific tests how to prevent people from influencing you; hypnotic power more fascinating than beauty; the use of hypnotism in the development of the mental faculties; controlling children; removing domestic troubles, etc.

HENRY ZACHARY.  
Boys said to be possessed of a strange gift in locating minerals.

PUEBLO, Colo., Nov. 15.—Henry Zachary, a Texas plowboy 15 years old, who has been visiting in Pueblo for the last week, is possessed of a magic power in his hands by which he can locate minerals, water or oil at a great depth with a certainty never before known. However strange this may seem, there is no doubt that Zachary has in his hands a force of some unusual kind. In appearance they differ little from those of the ordinary farm lad who has worked all his life and gained plenty of callous and grip. Neither is he more or less intelligent than the average boy of the country. Only in his eyes, which possess a peculiar luster, can he be distinguished from any other American boy.

The most incredulous, however, is easily convinced that young Zachary's rough hands are "different" when the ease with which he can make eight or ten sheets of noise paper follow them through the air is seen. Of course they must all touch his fingers, but with such speed does he shift them about that they appear to be attracted to him without contact of any kind. It is not uncommon for a child to produce an electric spark by shuffling the feet along a Brussels carpet, and then lightly touching the cheek of another person, but the fact that this Texas farmer boy can bring forth in this way is startling, and pricks into the cheek with the force of a heavy darning needle.

**His Gift**

Found by Accident. Until the last few months the boy was ignorant of his gift, as were his parents. It was last spring while he was holding the plow in one of his father's fields that the power was revealed to him. At a certain point in the field young Zachary felt a peculiar tingling sensation in his hands, which as often as he returned to that spot of the lot, was repeated, and at one spot with such force that he cried out for his father. Supposing it only a fancy, his father sternly ordered him to stop his plowing. The boy then went to work for the first time in his life the child disobeyed his father. Seizing him by the shoulder, the father took him into the house and about to administer a severe punishment, when his mother intervened. The story of his disobedience was told to her, and she hastened to release the child, shouting, "He has the gift!" He has the gift.

When Mrs. Zachary was able to calm her husband, she told him of her son's power, and he, too, was surprised to find water which her father had not found when he was young. Though Mr. Zachary was inclined to laugh at the story, he led his son back to the field where he pointed out the spot where the strange sensation had occurred to him. The next day well diggers were put to work and in due time came upon a good depth of gasoline water. Since then young Zachary has done little plowing.

**Located Wells**

For the Neighbors. From every part of Caldwell County came constant calls for the services of the boy in well sinking. Not once did he fail. At last Frederick Elliott, a capitalist, seeing that the boy was not a sham, thought he might also find oil and gas. So off he went to the oil fields in the new oil fields, which he did successfully. Some of the best wells at Beaumont, said to have been located by young Zachary.

Elliott could not see the boy, whose

greatest desire was to see the world, instead of making money, so he arranged to have him come to Colorado and fell in with a party of prospectors, who took him with them to the San Juan mountains. There he discovered that he could divine the presence of mineral when it is in close proximity to water. He found this well developed and which was still being paid with every prospect of becoming paying claims.

**Works Best**

Under Certain Conditions. It is only upon certain days when his health is at its best and the atmospheric conditions are in a certain condition that he can work with any degree of success. The light air of the mountains upon the comparatively tame air of the city has the result of a sudden shower or just following. The presence of what is known as Chinook Wind also helps him. No one else notices no difference in the physical condition of the boy even after he has spent a day in the fresh air, but he himself says that it what specially exhausts his nervous system to a great degree. Physicians say that he will probably grow out of this condition, as he is always eager to go on with his work. Although he has made him find work, he says, to work people believe, he says, that he is anything more than a boy. He said, "I am the luckiest boy in the world. The times when the atmosphere was not right or he did not feel well prove that his claims are false."

**Photographs on Canvas.**

From the Indianapolis News. A Frenchman has successfully worked a scheme for painting photographs on canvas and afterward filling in the colors, a method by which a masterpiece may be reproduced with colors and as true to life in color as the eye of the artist can make it. In not over one-fourth the time it takes a painter to copy a picture free hand. It is said that even art were not going to be equal to this.

## THE WORLD'S MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S  
PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,  
Sick Headache, Constipation, Wind,  
Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion,  
Disordered Liver & Female Ailments.Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Eng., and  
865 Canal Street, New York. Sold everywhere boxes, 10c, 25c.THE  
Keeley  
Cure

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL VIGOR RESTORED.

Life becomes a happiness and a blessing. Will power, intellectual activity, health, friends and business associates recovered. For full information, consult or write to Keeley.

DR. J. E. BLAINE, Manager The Keeley Institute  
2000 LOCUST STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.STRANGE POWER  
IN BOY'S HANDSAble to Locate Water, Oil  
and Minerals.IS A TEXAS PLOWBOY OF 15  
HIS GIFT SAID TO HAVE BEEN IN-  
HERITED.Found It Out by Accident and Is Now  
Making Money by Locating Min-  
eral Lands for Colorado  
Mining Prospectors.JONES IS SAID TO  
HAVE NINE WIVESARE SAID TO BE SCATTERED  
OVER FOUR STATES.

## EACH WIFE HAS A BOY BABY

Arch Is Safe in Jail Now, Awaiting  
Trial Next Spring on a Charge  
of Bigamy.Said to Be With a Firm of Railroad  
Contractors, Whose Names He  
Had Forged.

PARIS, Tenn., Nov. 15.—Arch Jones, who was indicted by the Houston county grand-jury last week on a charge of bigamy, is said to have nine wives scattered throughout Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee. Three of his wives appeared before the grandjury last week, one who lives in this county, and whose maiden name was Ross; one from Greenbrier, Robertson county, who was formerly a Miss Carter, and one from Kentucky, whose name was Hays prior to her marriage to Jones. Jones married Miss Ross about four years ago, but left her. He returned to this county a few weeks ago for the purpose, as his wife thought, of stealing away her year-old child. This led her to look into Jones' actions, which brought about his indictment and arrest. Jones is now in jail, where he is likely to remain until the April term of the Circuit Court. It is said that each of Jones' nine wives has a boy child.

STARVED HIMSELF  
TO DEATH IN JAILDECLARED HE WOULD NEVER GO  
TO PENTITENTIARY.

## TOOK NOTHING BUT WATER

Says It Is Only a Question of Courage  
and Will Dispense With Suppos-  
edly Necessary Articles.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Leroy Peifer of Buffalo, who was among the first of the Klondikers and who made and lost a fortune in the Alaskan diggings, is going to attempt to reach the North Pole. He has been recently in New York consulting with Arctic experts and planning his trip to make the trip independently. His idea is revolutionary in Arctic exploration. He plans to go to the north pole with no money or other supplies, including articles for polar traps, and to make the trip over the ice, taking with him two men, one of whom is to be his cook. The other is an old Alaskan prospector.

Says Peifer: "It is purely a question of knowledge, physical stamina, of knowledge of the country, and the physical stamina to meet them and then the inexorable survival of the fittest."

After his arrest, he decided to go to his family in the north, and went to the penitentiary. Two weeks before the present term of the district court, at which he was to be tried, began the 1st of October, he was brought to trial on any charge he could be tried for, to refer to him as "any old man." This led him to look into Jones' actions, which brought about his indictment and arrest. Jones is now in jail, where he is likely to remain until the April term of the Circuit Court. It is said that each of Jones' nine wives has a boy child.

What was the immediate cause of his death? The county physician is said to know. It was a case of suicide by starvation and that he brought his death on himself by refusing to eat.

PELLIER IS  
GOING TO POLEAT LEAST WILL MAKE AN AT-  
TEMPT NORTHEWARD.

## SAYS HE WILL USE NO DOGS

Says It Is Only a Question of Courage  
and Will Dispense With Suppos-  
edly Necessary Articles.

PUEBLO, Colo., Nov. 15.—For 20 years people have been trying to find the source of the ore at Silver Cliff, and at last it has been turned up, only a half mile from the town. The strike made a few days ago by Haskell and Jackson, two veteran assayers, seems to be the most important in southern Colorado for many years. They are now literally quarrying out the ore and shipping it by the carload. Immense sums have been spent in the vain efforts to find the ore which was known to be there, the search including the Geyser prospect sheet, which is 2000 feet deep. The ore has been lying there all this time, just below the surface, and on government land. It runs \$35 per ton, and picked specimens yield 75 ounces gold and much silver. There is great excitement in all that region, and everything has been staked for miles. It is anticipated that Silver Cliff, once the second town in the state, will boom again.

BIG GOLD STRIKE  
AT SILVER CLIFFHAD BEEN PROSECUTED FOR  
TWENTY YEARS.

## GREAT SUM SHAD BEEN SPENT

All the Time a Big Ore Bed Has Been  
Lying Near the Surface and on  
Government Land.If You Are a  
Pianist or a Singer

you are constantly buying sheet music—and paying high prices for it. It lies in ragged piles around the house and becomes scattered and torn. You lose money by buying sheet music in that way, to say nothing of your loss of time and temper when searching for a particular selection. Why not buy your music in volumes, filled with the best selections, and thoroughly indexed? The "LIBRARY OF THE WORLD'S BEST MUSIC" is designed for your needs. Its eight volumes—sheet music size, but light and easy to handle—are crowded with the best vocal and instrumental music, carefully selected by an experienced corps of music editors. If you were to buy the music it contains one piece at a time *It would cost you over \$200.00*. Through our Musical Library Club—for a limited time—the entire set of eight volumes will cost you one-tenth of that amount—and you can pay in little payments of \$1 a month. That gives an idea of the saving that can be accomplished.

A Bookcase FREE if you order AT ONCE



Size of Volumes, 9x12 inches.

## The World's Best Music

This is the most complete and comprehensive collection of music in existence. It contains 2,200 pages of sheet music—which is 500 more than any other Musical Library. The work is fully indexed, so that any desired selection can be found in a few seconds. The volumes are specially bound so they will open flat at the piano. Except for professional performers of the highest class, this is the most satisfactory Musical Library ever published. All the world-famous composers are represented—including such names as Wagner, Liszt, Paderewski, Mozart, Sullivan, De Koven, Strauss and Gounod—but the selections have been so carefully made that none is too difficult for the average performer. The work contains 300 *Instrumental Selections* by the best composers, including popular and operatic melodies, dances, funeral marches, and classic and romantic piano music. There are 360 *best old and new songs*, duets, trios and quartets. Among the selections are 100 *new and copyrighted pieces* of music by American composers. The volumes are handsomely printed and are bound in art cloth and half leather. In number of pages of sheet music, number of biographies, and in number of illustrations this Musical Library leads all others.

## For the Music Student

To the music student this Library is more than half an education. It exhibits, in correct form, all the various classes and schools of music, and it is a never-failing source of instruction and pleasure in the variety and range of its selections. As a musical cyclopedia it is unexcelled, for it contains 500 biographies of musicians and 400 portraits, many of the last being handsome chromatic art plates in colors.

## Sets at Half Price—If You Act Promptly.

Our Musical Library Club secured recently an entirely new edition of the "World's Best Music" at a price slightly above the bare cost of paper and printing. On this account we are able to offer these sets at about one-half the regular subscription price and payable at the rate of \$1.00 a month. Through the Musical Library Club—direct from the publisher to the customer—you can secure a set for \$21.00 in cloth binding and \$25.00 for half leather. The sets were previously sold for \$35.00 and \$40.00. The edition is small, so to avoid a possible disappointment in failing to secure a set, cut off the coupon today, sign and mail it to us. We will then send you a set (express paid by us) for examination and use. After five days' examination, if you are not satisfied, return the books to us at our expense. But if you decide to keep the set, send us \$1.00 at the expiration of five days and \$1.00 a month thereafter until the full amount is paid.

## BOOKCASE FREE!

We have on hand a number of elegant oakwood bookcases that are made especially to hold a set of the "World's Best Music." Their retail price is \$4.00 each, but we have decided to offer them as premiums to prompt subscribers. We will supply one of these attractive bookcases FREE with every set that is ordered before December 1st. To obtain one of the bookcases with your set it is necessary to send your order before December 1st—unless you care to pay the regular retail price, \$4.00, for a bookcase. We send the bookcase to you with your set, and if you decide to retain the books, the bookcase comes yours. It is a present from us, and does not increase the cost of the music in any manner.

ST. L.  
P.D.  
11-16.The  
University  
Society,  
75 Fifth Ave.,  
New York.Please send me an appro-  
priate set of "The  
World's Best Music," in  
half-leather. If satisfactory I  
agree to pay \$1.00 within 5  
days and \$1.00 per month there-  
after for 24 months. If not satis-  
factory I agree to return them with-  
in 5 days.If this coupon is mailed before Dec. 1st,  
I am to receive an oakwood bookcase  
with this set free.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

In ordering stock, charge 24 months to 30 months.

The University Society, 75 Fifth Avenue,  
NEW YORK.

## WHITE DIAMONDS FOUND IN OREGON

Specimens Said to Have Been  
Tested and Declared to  
Be Genuine.

STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 15.—George E. McLeod, who was formerly a newspaper man here, and now editor of Carter's New Era, has received from his brother-in-law, Mr. Levy, who is in Harvey County, Ore., the first news of a big excitement in that vicinity, which promises to cause a rush to the place. It is nothing less than the discovery of real white diamonds.

Some time ago a prospector made the find and came to it another. One of the jewels was sent to a New York jeweler, who pronounced it the real thing and bought it for \$50.

Since then three stones have been found and sold at prices ranging from \$100 to \$500. One of the men interested went East to form a company for \$50,000,000 to exploit the alleged new diamond fields.

More news was learned by Mr. Levy from James Maher, a stockman, and an attorney named Fitzgerald, that the men's new school lands and not open to filing for a claim. The miners immediately bought the land, 960 acres in all.

More than the people have picked all the diamonds, and the same is true. The exact particulars of how the diamonds were discovered are not yet known. Those who were first in on the find have divulged nothing, and the latest news is the first definite news that has gone out.

### AN EASY WAY

To Keep Well.

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of health.

The all-important thing is to keep the stomach right and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must be avoided.

Prof. Whishead gives pretty good advice on this subject. He says: "I am 85 years old and have never had a serious illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the key to keep healthy was to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bread crackers or eating of any sort; on the contrary I always eat what my appetite drives, but daily for the past eight years I have made it a practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dysepsia Tablets after each meal, and I attribute my robust health for man of my age to the regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets.

My physician first advised me to use them because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestive, purgative and diastase, and after taking them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dysepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and ailing and preserves health to the well and strong."

Men and women past fifty years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and most widely used is Stuart's Dysepsia Tablets.

They are found in every well-regulated household from Maine to California, and in Great Britain and Australia are rapidly making their way into popular favor.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dysepsia Tablets, full sized pills, at 50 cents, and for a week stomach a fifty cent package will often do fifty dollars' worth of good.

## A ST. LOUIS GIRL IN BUSINESS IN LONDON'S SWELL WEST END



MISS EMMA MONAHAN.

## SUNSHINE DEPARTMENT OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

(Official Organ of Missouri.)

Conducted by MRS. C. W. TROWBRIDGE, State President.

### Sunshine Thought.

Whatever it be that keeps the finer faculties of the mind awake, wonder alive and the interest above mere eating and drinking—money-making, sickly, giving gladness of sorrow or hope is simply a divine gift of holy influence for the salvation of that which it touches. It comes for nothing and carries out of the mere and up on the rock of George MacDonald.

**Sunshine Memory Gem.**  
A little smile makes sunshine in a cold and dreary place;  
A little word of comfort brightens up a gloomy face.

**Good Cheer Needed.**  
F. Kent, Rockport, Indiana, has been a

shut-in 14 years, and would greatly appreciate reading matter. Send him magazines, good novels, and any bright character.

Mrs. M. A. Star, Grant, Indian Territory, is an invalid, confined to her bed all the time. She would like to have some pleasant reading, and especially books for her children. Please send her some Readers at once.

Mrs. E. C. Trowbridge, Tucson, Texas, asks for "Helen Maurine." If any member has this book to pass on, please send it to her.

Sam Durton, 208 E. Fourteenth street, is a consumptive, who is supported only by his 15-year-old sister. Any sunshine would be welcome. Please send him and his family a good supply of fresh bread and thankfully acknowledged by his legal looking little breadwinner.

Address the President, 207 Clark

avenue, St. Louis. Mrs. the names of many women trying to live right with many difficulties in their way can be had. It is the desire of the author to have one who would like to bestow your sunshine greeting. Write me, enclosing stamp for reply, and I will send you addresses of worthy people.

**Special Notice of State Meeting.**

The annual meeting of the Missouri Division will be held Tuesday afternoon, November 15, at 2 o'clock, at State Headquarters, 2047 Clark avenue. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in Sunshine to be present and hear the various speakers, and gain a better knowledge into the work of our society for the past year. Branch presidents are especially invited to be present, and must be prepared with their reports. Business of importance will come before the meeting and a good attendance is desired.

**Pleasure in Prospect.**

The World's Fair Branch has been tendered a complimentary concert by the Westminster Quartette, Thursday evening, November 20, at the C. C. Grant, Grant and Franklin avenues. It is earnestly requested that all Sunshine members who possibly will attend. Tickets may be had at the office of the State Secretary, 2047 West Belle place, and Mrs. H. C. Connor, 465 Washington avenue. A fine program and enjoyable evening are assured.

Plans are now being made for another planned for the near future, to be held in Miss Hardy's hall. Due notice will be given.

Plans for the annual convention are now being made.

The ladies of Constant Branch are arranging an afternoon "quilting" bee, to be held Thanksgiving week. Contributions will be welcome and prizes given for the best quilts. The day will be announced next week.

**Scattering Sunshine.**

The ladies of the Carthage (Mo.) Branch have completed a quilt which had been begun by a neighbor woman who recently died. It is a large, square quilt, patterned and has just work was to cut the pieces from cloth of various colors. The ladies got these pieces and put them together, and it is in exquisite needle work. The quilt was given to the children of the departed mother, that it may be to them a ray of light and comfort. The quilt is now in the possession of Mrs. Jessie Johnson, who is the president of this branch. Carthage sunbeams celebrated a wedding recently, and the ladies of the branch made a quilt for the bride. They have undertaken to clothe and furnish all school supplies and books for a little lad who is unable to attend school. They have made many sick calls and sent out quantities of flowers and dainties to invalids.

**Sunshine for Junior Sunbeams.**

Mamma: What are you thinking about, Tommy?

Tommy (aged 5): I was just thinkin' how glad I am Christmas don't come in summer.

Mamma: Why?

Tommy: Cause I wear such teeny-weeny socks in summer time—Philadelphia Free.

Where are the "two little girls in blue" after their first last September? Mrs. Baumhoff would be so glad to have their address for she wants them to join her in the work of the Junior Sunbeams.

The Missouri branch of the Junior work is to be under the direction of Mrs. F. W. Baumhoff and all the boys and girls are invited to write to her and she will tell you how to scatter sunshine.

WE TRUST THE PEOPLE



A good six-hole Steel Range, with oven, \$16.40

22 doors, \$2 per month, bays a Superior Range; a guaranteed factory price. \$38.00

Round 48" High Heater, Fr. sides, 22 doors, 12" high, 12" wide, with pipe and size board, \$12.00

Full size No. 7 Cook Stove, 17" high, oven, nicely nickelated, \$12 doors and \$1 month. \$9.48

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

CARPETS AND RUGS.

French Fr. oak, 22 doors, \$8.60

Combination Bed Case, in golden oak or mahogany, etc., \$7.70

Golden Oak Sideboard, nicely carved, French plate glass, must be seen to be appreciated. \$9.52

Cane-seat Chair, repair only. \$7.40

Floor Cloth, any width, \$1.00

Five-Drawer Oak Cabinet, Oak, \$4.85

French Fr. oak, 22 doors, \$8.60

Ingrain Oatmeal, pattern, only. \$3.88

Grain and M. pattern, new year. \$4.86

Ingrain Carpets, all-wool, \$1.00

for same thing—etc., \$3.76

Fancy China Matting, per yard. \$9.00

Floor Oil Cloth, any width, \$1.00

Five-Drawer Oak Cabinet, Oak, \$4.85

Grain and M. pattern, new year. \$4.86

Curtain Posts, short lengths, in oak and mahogany. \$3.00

Curtain Posts, short lengths, in oak and mahogany. \$3.00

Weather Strips, \$1.00

</div

## SUCCESS IN EUROPE OF SOUTHERN GIRL

Belle Applegate a Native of Louisville, Scores in Carmen at Dresden.

*Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.*

(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)

DRESDEN, Saxony, Nov. 15.—Miss Belle Applegate, native of Louisville, Ky., made her debut here last week and scored a remarkable triumph as Carmen.

Dr. Borch, a renowned critic of opera, says: "She displayed the true seething Southern temperament, while her voice was managed with great skill and taste."

The King of Saxony sent for her the next morning and personally congratulated her on the enthusiasm her performance had worked up. She was repeatedly called before the curtain, and retired nearly smothered in flowers.

The Neueste Nachrichten published rather scurrious notice of her performance, and that evening the editor received a card with a German name on it. Then a man, who evidently was an American student, armed with a stick, was ushered into the editorial sanctum, and instantly attacked the editor. The latter defended himself vigorously, and wrenched the stick from his assailant, who shortly afterward rushed out of the office minus his hat and with his clothing torn. The editor, however, was badly beaten, too.

• A Favorite of Providence.

From the Atlanta Constitution:

"We all know the 'Ueber de mo I believe in de peovatin or Providence,' said the old darky to me."

"You tell it."

"Mars Tom gimme a long-tail coat."

"Me my."

"Mars Jim gimme a lop-sided beaver."

"Me my."

"Mars William gimme a gol-headin' walkin' stick, a high-standin' collar, a pair of high-heeled shoes."

"Me what you gwine do now?"

"Me I gwine do nuttin' but lay down on de yere knees, en de Law' ter' me a call ter' me for Chil'mus sets in."

## THEATERS OFFER SOME NOVELTIES FOR THE CURRENT WEEK



ing the shallower, less informed days of old-fashioned spectacles when the ballet and garish scenes were the sole features depended upon for success. Messrs. Montgomery and Stone, who have the two principal-comedy roles, the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman, are declared by the Chicago press to be veritable pioneers in the field of musical comedy with impersonations that have never been approached or equalled.

The score of comedians in the new extravaganza includes among its bright lights that Celtic genius Bobby Gaynor, who has been entrusted with the role of the Wizard. The mere mention of Mr. Gaynor's name provokes a smile from all who are acquainted with his irresistible personality.

The literary movement seems to be growing in the so-called provinces. Mrs. Brune, the actress who will be remembered as having made a great impression in Sardou's "Theodora," and who is now credited with having won a triumph in "Urnora," the new love play by F. Marion Crawford, had occasion to notice that a play a few days ago. She had been playing in Louisville, and was looking for connection at a way station that for obvious reasons shall be nameless. A stationhand, wearing greasy overalls, approached the train news vendor and said earnestly:

"Say, when you git to New Orleans I wish you'd git me a copy of that book they call 'The Lifeboat on the Stix.'"

"How dyu spell that Stix?" asked the butcher."

"S-t-i-x," of course, was the answer.

"Oh, what d'you want o' that?"

"Well, I'm going to quit railroading and go in the life saving service on the coast and I have to pass that civil service examination."

Harry Clay Blaney, the young comedian of the Across the Pacific company, is very fond of all tame animals, and, having a nice home on Long Island, grasps all opportunities to add to his collection.

Early this summer he succeeded in obtaining a fine "possum" and, boring several holes in the top of a small box he placed the animal therein, took the box under his arm and boarded the cars for home.

The box immediately attracted the attention of a corpulent passenger with a cotton umbrella, who was sitting near the door.

"I suppose you have some wild animal in that box," said he, tapping it with his umbrella.

"Yes," replied the comedian, shrinking into a corner.

"You have a museum somewhere, may be?"

"No," answered Blaney, looking down at his feet.

"Well, might I ask you what you have in that box?" questioned the fat man, his curiosity increasing.

"Certainly," replied Harry.

There was a dead silence for several minutes, when the corpulent man looked up somewhat impatiently: "Well, what is it?"

"It is a mongoo," said Harry.

"A mongoo—what's that?" asked the man with the umbrella.

"It is an animal that exterminates snakes," replied the comedian.

"And what do you propose to do with it?" asked the fat man.

"I don't propose to do anything with it," answered the comedian, nervously. "It's for a friend of mine who has the delirium tremens and wants something to kill the snakes he sees."

"But that aren't real snakes, you know," explained the fat man, opening his mouth wide to show the large tongue he had just swallowed.

"No, that's true," replied Blaney, getting up and putting the box under his coat, "but then this isn't a real mongoo, you see!" And he evaporated out of the door.

By dint of much consultation with Mr. Alfred Ernst, the soloist and program committee, the company has been enabled to complete all the thousand and one details that enter into the making of a program for the opening of the society's twenty-third consecutive season. The date is as previously announced, the evening of Nov. 27. The soloist is M. Raoul Pugno. To the orchestra Mr. Ernst has assigned the novel Svendsen Symphony which is in active rehearsal, the "Scenes Poétiques" by Godard, and Felix Mendelssohn-Bartoldy's "Rondo."

The first artist recital of the Union Music Club for the season of 1902-03, taken place at the Odeon on Saturday evening, Nov. 22. As is usual on such occasions, the club will present to its members the most obtainable artists, and such work most nearly conforms to the study of the organization in its lecture and other courses. This year the officers deem them selves specially fortunate in having secured the services of Mme. Suzanne Adams, the famous operatic contralto, and Mr. Leo Stern, the violinist.

The Columbia promises another good vaudeville with commencing tomorrow afternoon. McIntyre and Heath, offering "On Guard," a new sketch which has never before been presented here, will be the headliners. This is said to be much more ridiculous than "The Georgia Minstrels," the sketch which made McIntyre and Heath famous, which it seemed would never grow old. Nat M. Wills, who has been dubbed "The Happy Tramp," because of his clever impersonation of that great American character, will offer a monologue. Nick Long and Idaho Cotton, late of Dan Daly's company, will introduce a new sketch entitled "Managerial Troubles," in which Mr. Cotton will be the star. Mrs. Becky Sharpe and Foster, the Parisian music hall artist. Other good numbers of the bill are the Melan Trio, Milanese vocalists; Mignonette Koen, Parisian chanteuse, and danseuse; Stelling Troupe, European pantomimists, and Rowsoop and June, Australian boomers and waltzers. The complete bill includes Maude McIntyre, singing comedienne; Traske and Gladden, fashion duo of singers and dancers; Mr. and Mrs. Larry Shaw, refined dancing artists; Tom Heffron,

marvelous monopeds, and Casmore and Florence, German comedians, in a sketch, "Was Iss Edwette?"

At the Odeon on Thursday evening Burton Holmes will give the third lecture in his series, "From Gibraltar to the North Cape," the subject for the evening being "Sweden, the Capital, the Country and the Canals." Sweden, as Mr. Holmes found it, is full of the picturesque and the quaint and still has more points of similarity with the old world than with any other country of the Old World. This makes the subject doubly interesting, not only on account of its own peculiar beauties, but also as a lesson in comparison between the old and the new. The Gota canal system of lakes, rivers and canals afforded Mr. Holmes a novel mode of travel, and the quaint cities, villages and farming districts through which the canal boat carried him offered unusual temptations to his keen sense as a photographer, all of which opportunities Mr. Holmes took advantage of.

The engagement of Ward and Vokes at the Grand Opera House is announced for the week starting this afternoon, when the second edition of "The Head Waiters" will be given. The production is promised as the original product from Daly's Theater in New York, where it ran in uninterrupted success for more than one year, and this followed up a two years run in London at the Drury Lane Theater. Two years ago when the Giffin Stock Company was at the Imperial Theater they essayed the production of "The Great Ruby," and it was an excellent rendition, but it is promised that this production will surpass the stock organization in every particular.

At the Imperial Theater "The Great Ruby," a production that has won fame and fortune in London, New York and Chicago, comes for a week's engagement, with matinee this afternoon. The production is promised as the original product from Daly's Theater in New York, where it ran in uninterrupted success for more than one year, and this followed up a two years run in London at the Drury Lane Theater. Two years ago when the Giffin Stock Company was at the Imperial Theater they essayed the production of "The Great Ruby," and it was an excellent rendition, but it is promised that this production will surpass the stock organization in every particular.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

In Old Kentucky, one of the most justly popular attractions, comes to Haverhill's with the matinee of today. It is now in its tenth season, and in recognition of the fact that each one has been more successful than its predecessor, Mr. Jacob Litt proposes to celebrate it by a run of indefinite length in New York near the close of the regular grand season. A feature of the grand engagement will be a buck and wing landing contest on Friday night, open to all comers, the winner to receive an appropriate medal.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

Just at present the Orient is troubled with a mysterious disease known as beriberi. Beriberi usually breaks out in crowded centers, such as jails, asylums and colleges. Although the disease may lie dormant for a time, it is very liable to break out afresh with the return of warm weather or under other favorable conditions. So far as known there is no cure for it.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burlesque Co. will make its first appearance this season, commencing today. The program consists of two very funny musical extravaganzas, the first, "The Duchess at Home," which gives the entire company ample scope to show their ability as singers, dancers and comedians, followed by a solo of rare excellence. The closing burlesque, "Harun Scaram," is the creation of the facile pen of Elmer Henley, and is ludicrously funny.

At the Standard "The Painted Duchess," Burles

## PUBLIC WILL PAY THE BILL

But Pennsylvania Railroad Will Get the Glory.

### TO RAISE FREIGHT RATES

IT WILL THUS MEET THE INCREASE IN WAGES.

President Cassatt Made a Strong Plea to Board of Directors to Allow Employees to Share in Company's Prosperity.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Hard upon the heels of the announced advance in wages of the Pennsylvania railroad's 160,000 employees, raising the company's pay roll to nearly \$10,000,000, comes the intimation that while the company may reap the glory the public will pay the bill. An executive official of the Pennsylvania said:

"We have advanced the wages of our employees, and it is only fair that the public should contribute toward it, and this can be done by increasing freight rates.

"Take, for instance, the steel and steel products, upon which the prices are enormous. These would readily bear an increase of 40 cents per ton in freight rates, which, under present conditions, would probably call forth no protest from the manufacturers."

The railroad committee of the Pennsylvania in urging upon the directors the advisability of making the advance in wages, made this statement:

"The country is passing through an unexampled period of prosperity, and so far as the Pennsylvania railroad is concerned, this prosperity is bound to continue for at least two years. If contracts are kept."

It is time our employees be given a share of this prosperity. All the railroads in the country, from end to end, are employees of labor are contemplating an advance in wages. The cost of living has increased 20 to 25 per cent, but wages have not increased accordingly.

This movement is bound to come, and the Pennsylvania will as well lead as follow. We have more than 160,000 men handling, and can see our way out of the difficulty unless we keep our men loyal to the company, and help them while they help us. We therefore recommend an increase of 10 per cent in wages, and advise that the announcement be made to the employees first, and the public later.

This increase applies to men all over the system.

"The Pennsylvania will have to go out of the business of receiving freight for a week."

This was the remarkable statement made by one of the highest officials of the railroad. Later it was officially corroborated by Third Vice-President Turner. When the official was asked for the reason he said:

"There has been such a volume of business. It is so great we cannot handle it, and for that reason we shall have to shut down the receiving offices for at least a week. That will give us an opportunity to catch up and will save us thousands of dollars in呆ing up the yards in which indispensable goods are rotting on the tracks."

The Pittsburgh yards have been slowly shut down for the past month, and now there is barely room for another car, but they still keep coming. In several places the entire train has been left standing on the main line track and shuttled from one to another to clear them for others.

Many cars, and in some cases entire trains, have been left at all the points of Pittsburgh on account of the congested condition of the yards in the city. The cost of storage and handling, paid by the railroad company will be very large, both on this account and also on account of delayed shipments of iron and steel, that are being shipped in different parts of the country.

All shipments of heavy freight have been indefinitely put off, and are awaiting the promise of a set time, nor within a week of any given date, for delivery.

The stockyards at Herk Island are still full, and are bound for New York and it has so far been impossible to get them away. The railroad is now in a bind, and is bound to pay the cost of freights, while those that are delayed.

Some extra beavers were sent east recently by express, with one of the fast passenger trains, and the delivery date would be promised on delivery east of Pittsburgh.

The Pennsylvania company has borrowed as many engines as possible to handle the freight, and has recently rented ten from the National railway of Mexico.

## OUTLOOK BRIGHT FOR OKLAHOMA

### POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY MAY NOT DEBAR IT FROM STATEHOOD.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
KANSAS CITY, Nov. 15.—According to United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana and W. P. Dillingham of New York, members of the Senate subcommittee on territories, the closeness of the recent election in Oklahoma will have no effect whatever on the question of admitting that territory to the union as a state.

Accompanied by Senator Henry Burnham of New Hampshire, another member of the subcommittee, Senators Beveridge and Dillingham were at the Union Depot on their way to make a tour of the territories of the Southwest.

The object of the trip is to investigate conditions in Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico, to gain information which will enable the members of the committee to report intelligently upon several statehood bills now pending before the Senate.

Senators K. N. Nelson of Minnesota, Hiram M. Revelle of Idaho and William R. Bate of Tennessee are also members of the committee. Senators Nelson and Bate will join the party later. Senator Bate will not make the trip, having been unable to leave.

The party is traveling in the private Pullman car "Chile."

Senators three senators T. J. Shipp, secretary of the committee, and a stand-in for the party in the party. None of the members of the party cared to discuss his or her political views.

"It would not be policy for us to talk of the territorial situation, said Senator Beveridge, "but from the point of view of the committee, we are simply going through southwest territories to investigate conditions there. We have a number of statehood bills in the hands of the committee upon which we shall report soon. We are trying to get information which will bear upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"We are trying to get information which will bear upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of admitting that territory as a state," said Senator Dillingham.

"No, sir, none whatever, we returned with force. The senator then declined to say more about the territorial situation further. "I never give interviews," he concluded.

"There is no reason why the outcome of our trip will affect the Senate's action upon the question of

MEN  
AND  
BOYS

8960

Men and Boys sought and found employment through the P.-D. Want Columns during October. A gain of 2616 over a year ago. The next largest St. Louis newspaper contained only 7829.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

8821

Women and Girls sought and found employment through the P.-D. Want Columns during October. A gain of 1778 over a year ago. The next largest St. Louis newspaper contained only 6124.

WOMEN  
AND  
GIRLS

PART TWO

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1902.

PAGES 1-12

SUNDAY Post-Dispatch  
NOVEMBER 16.

Including Regular 4-page Colored Comic Weekly, a 12-page Magazine, Illustrated with Half-Tone and Line Cuts and the Beautiful Art Picture "THE MADONNA DI SAN SISTO."

IN SIX PARTS.

64-PAGES-64.

BE SURE  
Yours Newsealer Gives You All.

INDEX OF NEWS. AND FEATURES

PART I.

Page 5-Governor and Lieutenant-Governor-elect of Kansas Searching for Wives to Keep a Promise.

Wu Ting Fang's Farewell Words.

Story of Millionaire Newcomb's Famous Divorce Suit.

Missouri Veterans Celebrate Golden Wedding Anniversary.

Arthur Doesn't Want to Fight Col. Martin.

Senator Cockrell Discusses Democratic Policies.

6-St. Louis Girl After Strewnous Endeavor Becomes School Teacher at Fort Royal, Mo.

7-Well-Known St. Louis Has a "Cinch" on Senator Toga.

8-Woman Goes to Tibet to Search for Husband and Visit Grave of Dead Son.

9-Tennessee Man Has Nine Wives.

Texas Playboy Has Magical Gift of Locating Minerals. Oil Deposits.

10-Miss Emma Monahan of St. Louis Now Engaged in Business in London's Swan West Swan Department.

11-Theatrical.

12-Pennsylvania Board to Increase Freight Rates to Make Up Additional Compensation Allowed Employees.

PART II.

Page 1-Negro Guards for President's Hunting Trip Arouse Southern Indignation.

Telegraph Operator Struck Down by Assailant in Lone Station.

2-White Woman of St. Louis Declares Himself Innocent of Fraud Charges.

State Charity Organizations to Adopt Juveniles Court Suggestion.

Art Works for Missouri Executive Mansion Bought by Mrs. Dockery.

6-Seeing the Durbar Will Be Expensive Entertainment.

Beaumont, Tex., Club Women Will Campaign Against Dirt.

Reform Missouri State Labor Commission Escaped Prisoner Surrendered Under Missions.

8-Mill Block to Be Torn Down at Once for Frisco Building.

Night-Story Addition to St. Nicholas Hotel-Best Real Estate News.

9-Yale Wrenched a Hard Victory from Princeton. Hordern's Knocking Defeated Rolla.

High and Smith Victors in Intercollegiate Football Contests.

PART III.

Page 2-Four English Earls Have New York Wives. Bavarian Towns Claim Honor of Bernhardt's Birthplace.

Casino Based by Political Enemies.

Austin Chamberlain May Marry King's Daughter.

2-Editorial.

3-Composition of New Missouri Legislature.

4-Plan to Harness Colorado River.

5-Horticulturists Meet at Springfield.

6-Well Meet in Better Shape.

Outlook Firm for Local Stocks.

9-Armour Dominates the Grain Market.

10-Porto Rican Executioner is Starving.

Mormon May Choose Utah's Next Senator.

11-Tale of the Man That Corrupted the Town of Elmer, Mo.

12-Story of Judge Green of Mile Hill.

PART IV.

1-Long-Haired Prisoner Relieved to Be Towed Tug in Office Buildings.

2-Girl Arrested While Enjoying Craps Game with Four Men.

Mrs. Eddy Changes Her Rules as to Christian Science Treatment.

Artists Dine at the "Gloriety."

Miss Tullie of His Life in the Death House a Sing Sing.

Lozier's Friends Altered Mass Meeting's Plans.

2-4-5-6-7-8-10-11-Post-Dispatch "Want."

12-Monster Yarn Grown Down in Arkansas.

Brave Girl Routs Negro by Using Her Hatpin.

Girls in Her Bath Caused Hysterics.

PART V.

Sunday Magazine.

Page 3-Mexico at the World's Fair in 1904. Colon.

2-Life Story of the "California Venus." Half-ton.

3-Strange Fascination of the Niagara Falls.

4-Numerous Shooting Stars for the Month of November.

5-St. Louis City of Presidents of Great International Organizations.

6-First Girl Baby in One Hundred and Forty Years. Half-ton.

Woman from the Filipino Point of View.

Half-ton.

Strange Burial Rites Ordered Before Death.

5-Roping and Tying a Wild Steer in Thirty-Four Seconds.

6-Monster Fish in Order System a Hoax for the Gambler and Actor in St. Louis, Who Had a Son of Good Luck. Half-ton.

Weber and his present wife are visiting in Texas. They left several weeks ago for the South for the benefit of his health.

PART VI.

W.M. Grant's Health Poor.

Venerable Widow of the Soldier-President Is Losing Strength and Family is Worried.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU.

1845 Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Mrs. U. S. Grant, the venerable widow of the soldier-president, is in feeble health and for the first time since her strength began to decline her family and friends are apprehensive.

For the past six days she has suffered severely and has not been able to leave her bed.

While Mrs. Grant's condition is precarious it is not such as to cause immediate alarm.

She was 85 years of age her last birthday.

TO TEST DIVORCE

AGED MRS. WEBER

CAME 6000 MILES

IT WAS GRANTED BY A RABBI IN BERLIN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

WEBER HAS A SECOND WIFE

HE IS AGED AND PROSPEROUS AND LIVES AT 2732 HENRIETTA STREET, WHILE A MARRIED DAUGHTER LIVES AT 913 SOULARD.

TO TEST DIVORCE

BY MURDEROUS ASSAILANT

STRUCK DOWN IN LONE STATION

OPERATOR AT EDWARDSVILLE VICTIM OF MYSTERIOUS ATTACK

FOUND IN POOL OF BLOOD

MAN WHO WAS TO RELIEVE HIM DISCOVERED HIM

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION MUST BE PERFORMED TO SAVE HIS LIFE—NODDED ASSENT WHEN ASKED IF HE WAS ATTACKED.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

COL. MARTIN PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

EXECUTIVE PURSUED A BEAR

NATION'S HEAD WAS STILL IN THE CHASE WHEN ALL EXCEPT ONE PERSON HAD DROPPED OUT FROM FATIGUE.

NEGROES AT PRESIDENT'S CAMP AROUSE INDIGNATION

President Roosevelt in Hunting Garb and the Sort of Game He Is Chasing in the South



COL. MARTIN MAY FIGHT THE DANE

MISSOURI GUARDSMAN SAID TO HAVE CHALLENGED ARUND.

WOULD DEFEND COL. WETMORE

BEING A SHARPSHOOTER, HE HAS NO FEAR OF RESULT.

CHALLENGE REQUESTS A MEETING AT ANY TIME IN ANY PLACE WITH ANY KIND OF WEAPON RECEIVER MAY CHOOSE.

HAD EIGHT-INCH FOOT.

SECRETARY CONTELYON AND DR. LUNGE, WHO WERE THE PRACTICING DOCTORS, HEARD THE SPLASH, BUT THE ANIMAL DID NOT GET UP FOR A SHOT.

WHEN THEY EXAMINED THE QUAIL, HAIR-THIN HUMAN FOOTPRINTS WHERE HE WENT IN, WHICH THEY COULD NOT EXPLAIN.

THEY FOUND THAT THIS INDICATED THAT HE WAS VERY LARGE, PROBABLY WEIGHING 400 POUNDS.

THEY FOUND THAT THE PERSON WHO HAD DISPOSED OF THE DOGS SOON AFTER THEY HAD BEEN BORN WAS A LARGEST, STRONG BULL.

THEY FOUND THAT THE PERSON WHO HAD DISPOSED OF THE DOGS SOON AFTER THEY HAD BEEN BORN WAS A LARGEST, STRONG BULL.

THEY FOUND THAT THE PERSON WHO HAD DISPOSED OF THE DOGS SOON AFTER THEY HAD BEEN BORN WAS A LARGEST, STRONG BULL.

THEY FOUND THAT THE PERSON WHO HAD DISPOSED OF THE DOGS SOON AFTER THEY HAD BEEN BORN WAS A LARGEST, STRONG BULL.

THEY FOUND THAT THE PERSON WHO HAD DISPOSED OF THE DOGS SOON AFTER THEY HAD BEEN BORN WAS A LARGEST, STRONG BULL.

THEY FOUND THAT THE PERSON WHO HAD DISPOSED OF THE DOGS SOON AFTER THEY HAD BEEN BORN WAS A LARGEST, STRONG BULL.

THEY FOUND THAT THE PERSON WHO HAD DISPOSED OF THE DOGS SOON AFTER THEY HAD BEEN BORN WAS A LARGEST, STRONG BULL.

THEY FOUND THAT THE PERSON WHO HAD DISPOSED OF THE DOGS SOON AFTER THEY HAD BEEN BORN WAS A LARGEST, STRONG BULL.

THEY FOUND THAT THE PERSON WHO HAD DISPOSED OF THE DOGS SOON AFTER THEY HAD BEEN BORN WAS A LARGEST, STRONG BULL.

THEY FOUND THAT THE PERSON WHO HAD DISPOSED OF THE DOGS SOON AFTER THEY HAD BEEN BORN WAS A LARGEST, STRONG BULL.

THEY FOUND THAT THE PERSON WHO HAD DISPOSED OF THE DOGS SOON AFTER THEY HAD BEEN BORN WAS A LARGEST, STRONG BULL.

## WHITMORE SAYS HE IS INNOCENT

Former St. Louis Physician Arrested on Extortion Charge.

ONLY ACTED AS DETECTIVE

BUT AVERS HIS PLAN BECAME A BOOMERANG.

Sleuth Tells How He Revealed His Schemes and Says He Boasted of His Heavy Pull as a Lobbyist.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Dr. Benjamin F. Whitmore, formerly of St. Louis, who was arrested on Friday charged with attempted extortion, through his counsel, George Gordon Battle, denies positively that he was guilty of the offense charged against him.

Mr. Wilson alleges that he has known for a long time that there was something wrong with the agreement between the government and the Jersey City firm as far as the loan of certain scows, tug boats and dredges are concerned, and that, in order to get at the bottom of the matter, he asked his friend, Dr. Whitmore, to help him in making a check from the firm.

"The only trouble about the matter is," said Lawyer Battle, "that our men were playing detectives, and that they were caught at it before they had an opportunity to make good or to get the very people against whom they were at work."

Dr. Whitmore and Wilson, after spending a rather dreary night at police headquarters, were arraigned today before Magistrate Cornell. They were held in \$300 bail each. Dr. Whitmore had a bondman on hand and his surety was accepted. Mr. Wilson was not as fortunate, and he was marched across the bridge of sighs to a cell in the Tomb. Bail may be forthcoming later on.

The United States government has taken up the matter, and on Monday there will be commenced an investigation which will be made at the dictation of the war department. The official desk of Wilson has been sealed. The prosecuting officers say they have a perfect case against each of the men.

They assert that Secretary Root granted the city permission to use the boats and scows for rent, as they are not needed for other work.

Neither Wilson nor Dr. Whitmore would talk for publication. Their lawyer, Mr. Battle, issued the following statement:

Defendants' Attorney

Issues Statement

"Mr. Wilson became convinced some time ago that crooked work in the matter of dredges and tugboats lent for the Riker's Island Improvement Work. He promptly concluded to run down the parties.

Mr. Wilson, who was then Mr. Wilson's friend for more than 20 years, to satisfy him. There were five or six meetings between the two. Wilson eventually suggested that Dr. Whitmore make a trip to Washington. He will admit that all this work has been ridiculous.

The men were absolutely innocent as far as any intention on their parts to commit a crime is concerned. They were playing around, and when they got into a plot themselves, were caught in the meshes of another that had been set for them."

Meeting Allard Kressel is in charge of the case. He said:

"Six weeks ago Dr. Whitmore telephoned to Mr. Martin of the Water Front Improvement Co. stating that he wanted to see him about some important business.

The meeting was arranged for and Dr. Whitmore, who was then Mr. Wilson's friend, who was in the office of the Post-Dispatch, was invited to meet him.

"Mr. Martin, said McConville, 'had intended to Dr. Whitmore that he could not do the work of the Post-Dispatch, and invested the expenditure of a large sum of money, without consulting other officers of the

company.'

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

WEAK NERVES

Are generally caused by the blood becoming impure, thereby depriving them of the proper strengthening nourishment. To cure weak nerves you must, therefore, first purify and cleanse the blood. Then you need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will perfect the digestion, make an abundance of healthy blood, strengthen the nerves and cure Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness and Malaria. Try it and be convinced.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT IS VERY PECULIAR

But there are several piano players on the market that are claimed to be the best without the following points of merit:

FOLDING FINGER BOARD  
SOFT PEDAL  
GRADUATED TRACKER BOARD  
INDEPENDENT CONTROL  
OF TREBLE  
INDEPENDENT CONTROL  
OF BASS

These points and more are only found in the Cecilian, which also counts for the Cecilian.

CECILIAN  
SUPERIORITY  
NONE SO GOOD

Come and try it yourself—you don't have to buy—and you will enjoy playing the piano without limits.

John F. Kressel, President  
W. Street.

company. He told Whitmore that the man who would have to pay on it finally was the treasurer. Mr. Gubelman, Dr. Whitmore said, had written him and wanted that he could meet him at No. 15 Exchange place, Jersey City, the following morning. I took my seat at Mr. Gubelman's desk.

"Dr. Whitmore came to see me. Of course, he was of the opinion that I was the man. He had a long talk with me doctor. He went right along with his business and talked quite freely. He said that the parties whom he represented had made a good deal of money. He said that he knew the New Jersey company was getting a good deal for nothing and there should be a fair return. He said that the large profits were being made by the company.

"I asked him what he considered a fair bargain, and he said that he would be lenient, that all he would charge was \$3 a day for each tug, flat, dredge or scow used in connection with the amount of work and with the number of boats which the company had been using. He said that on a day contract should be \$10 a day, but that for the use we had made of the government property from June 1 to Dec. 18 we should pay the round sum of \$500.

Wilson Brought Into the Game.

"I listened with great attention to all that Dr. Whitmore had to say and finally said him that there was a little bit too much talk. The boat which the company would stand for \$400. I also indicated what we should know who the other parties were and filled Mr. Wilson in on the situation. Wilson acknowledged that the boats were of great service to us and intimated that we might use them for some time. The price was a reasonable one, since he had been offered \$1000 for the boats.

"We had a day contract shown him, but that for the use we had made of the government property from June 1 to Dec. 18 we should pay the round sum of \$500.

"I asked him what he considered a fair bargain, and he said that he would be lenient, that all he would charge was \$3 a day for each tug, flat, dredge or scow used in connection with the amount of work and with the number of boats which the company had been using. He said that on a day contract should be \$10 a day, but that for the use we had made of the government property from June 1 to Dec. 18 we should pay the round sum of \$500.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

Wilson Recommends Dr. Whitmore.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He said that many of them, while holding good positions of trust, were not the kind that would be glad to make a little something on the outside. He said he had been a lobbyist for a large number of years, and that he had been in Congress also in Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. He said that he was receiving a regular salary of \$10,000 a year from one concern alone.

"I told him that he had a right to help people who had befriended him on that occasion. He

# FLOTSAM AND JETSAM



## Ribbons Ribbons

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM

JOHNSON, COWDIN & CO., manufacturers of the best all-silk ribbons, were overstocked and threw 50,000 pieces on sale at auction. We were the only St. Louis house represented and secured the choicest all-silk, satin and grosgrain and double-faced satin ribbons at just half regular prices.

### On Sale Monday

Best quality pure silk, satin and grosgrain ribbons at half regular prices. Width No. 1—Regular price 30c a piece (10 yards) *Sale Price 15 cents*. Width No. 1½—Regular price 40c a piece (10 yards) *Sale Price 15 cents*. Width No. 3—Regular price 9c a yard. *Sale Price 4 cents*. Width No. 5—Regular price 12½ cents a yard. *Sale Price 5 cents*. Width No. 7—Regular price 18 cents a yard. *Sale Price 7 cents*. Width No. 9—Regular price 22 cents a yard. *Sale Price 10 cents*. Width No. 16—Regular price 33 cents a yard. *Sale Price 15 cents*. Width No. 22—Regular price 38 cents a yard. *Sale Price 20 cents*. Width No. 30—Regular price 45 cents a yard. *Sale Price 25 cents*.

### Double-Faced Satin Ribbons

2½ inches wide, worth 36 cents a yard. *Monday at 15 cents*. 3 inches wide, worth 45 cents a yard. *Monday at 25 cents*.

### Bargains in Wide Ribbons

7 inches wide, high class Taffeta, Parisienne and Satin Taffeta, finest of silk, all the new colors; just what you need for fancy work and neckwear; they are very soft and will tie into all shaped bows.

Regular value 75 cents a yard—

in this sale Monday at..... **33 cents**

### Ribbon Bows

### Ribbon Bows

A lot of sample model bows, made by one of the greatest bowmakers of Paris—bows for the hair, bows for the waist, bodice bows, neck bows, sashes, no two alike, divided into four lots—

Lot 1—Regular price \$1.50 each. *In this sale at 50 cents*

Lot 2—Regular price \$2.50 each. *In this sale at 75 cents*

Lot 3—Regular price \$3.00 each. *In this sale at \$1.00*

Lot 4—Regular price \$8.50 each. *In this sale at \$1.25*

### Upholstery

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

### Great Lace Curtain Sale.

TWO prominent manufacturers found some surplus stock in winding up the season's business; all this season's styles; we closed them out lock, stock and barrel at about Half Price; here is a grand opportunity to secure bargains in desirable lace curtains.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth 50 cents a pair, *In this sale at 30 cents*

Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth 90 cents a pair, *In this sale at 50 cents*

\$1.50 Nottingham Curtains, *Mondays at 75 cents*

\$1.75 Nottingham Curtains, *Mondays at \$1.00 pair*

\$2.50 Nottingham Curtains, *Mondays at \$1.25 pair*

Cable Net Lace Curtains, are extra heavy thread, some worth \$3.25 a pair, *In this sale at \$2.00*

Brussels and Fish Net effects in Nottingham, worth \$4.00 a pair, *In this sale at \$2.50*

Arabian Lace Curtains, extra fine quality, worth \$5.00 a pair, *In this sale at \$3.50*

Cable Net Lace Curtains, in dark Arabian color, with deep ruffle, lace edges in red, blue and pink, worth \$2.50 a pair, *In this sale at 98 cents*

Arabian Lace Curtains, with designs in corded work, worth \$2.50 a pair, *In this sale at \$2.00*

THIS WEEK AT

# Nugents

## Mercantile Ships In Distress On the Stormy Seas of Trade

Threw overboard last week thousands of dollars' worth of desirable goods. *Our Salvage Corps* of expert buyers was on watch and with the best equipment known—*Ready Cash*—secured extraordinary bargains for our counters this week.

### Great Dress Goods Sale.

OVERBURDENED importers and manufacturers could not stand the strain longer; our *ready cash* furnished them relief and they lightened ship by throwing overboard 25,000 dollars' worth of the latest and best dress goods.

Fifty pieces Worsted and Zibeline Plaids, stylish colorings, fine for children's dresses, worth 25c a yard, *Monday at..... 10c*

One hundred pieces of All-Wool Challies, 30 inches wide, last season's patterns, worth 50c a yard, *Monday at..... 19c*

Two hundred and fifty pieces of genuine imported French Challies, Koehlin, Baumgartner & Co.'s make, last season's styles, but better patterns, worth 50c a yard, *Monday at..... 25c*

Ninety-five pieces 28-inch Silk and Wool and Mercerized Fancy Striped Waistings, all good colors (this season's styles), worth 39c a yard, *Monday at..... 25c*

Thirty-two pieces of 27-inch All-Wool Imported French Chudha Cloth, evening and light street shades, splendid for waists, worth 50c a yard, *Monday at..... 25c*

Sixty pieces of Melton Cloth, a magnificent cloth for full suits and separate skirts, worth \$1.25 a yard, *Monday at..... 85c*

Twenty pieces of English Crepe Adrienne Cloth, evening and pastel shades, worth 75c a yard, *Monday at..... 25c*

Ninety pieces 45-inch All-Wool French Serge, black and colors, worth 50c a yard, *Monday at..... 39c*

Fifty pieces of 44-inch French Poplins, black only, worth \$1 a yard, *Monday at..... 75c*

Of this great purchase we have mentioned only a few of the kinds secured. In the lot are fine

Black and colored Broadcloth, Black and colored Cheviots, Black and colored Venetians, Black and colored Panama Cloth, Black and colored Zibeline, Black and colored Voiles, Black and colored Basket Cloth.

Seventy-six cases in the lot, and all will be on sale Monday morning.

### Silks and Velvets.

TOO many goods, too little money; the cargo must go to save the ship; choice merchandise must be sacrificed, profits forgotten, losses must be made. We were on hand with the *Ready Cash* and secured great bargains for this week's selling.

50 pieces of 19-inch Satin and 20-inch Moire Velours, worth 50c a yard, *Monday at..... 29c*

Eighty pieces in this lot, 19-inch All-Silk Taffeta, black and colors, *Monday at..... 39c*

Plain corded Taffetas, black and colors, *Monday at..... 39c a Yard*

Plain Gros de Londre, colors only—worth 50c and 65c a yard, *Monday at..... 55c a Yard*

500 yards of Silk Velvet and Velveteen—all colors, in lengths of from 4 to 10 yards—and full pieces worth 50 and 75 cents a yard—*Monday at..... 25c*

Eight thousand yards of black, fancy and colored Silks, lace-striped Taffeta, novelty Louisines, plain Taffeta Cords, in colors and pure white; 24-inch plain colored Taffeta, "wear guaranteed," woven in selvedge—worth 75c to \$1.25 a yard, *Monday at..... 55c a Yard*

500 yards of Silk Velvet and Velveteen—all colors, in lengths of from 4 to 10 yards—and full pieces worth 50 and 75 cents a yard—*Monday at..... 25c*

Eight thousand yards of black, fancy and colored Silks, lace-striped Taffeta, novelty Louisines, plain Taffeta Cords, in colors and pure white; 24-inch plain colored Taffeta, "wear guaranteed," woven in selvedge—worth 75c to \$1.25 a yard, *Monday at..... 55c a Yard*

Five thousand yards of black, fancy and colored Silks, lace-striped Taffeta, novelty Louisines, plain Taffeta Cords, in colors and pure white; 24-inch plain colored Taffeta, "wear guaranteed," woven in selvedge—worth 75c to \$1.25 a yard, *Monday at..... 55c a Yard*

Transparent Glycerine Bar Soap, regular price 5c, *Monday at..... 25c*

"4711" Japanese Poppy Toilet Soap, 3 cakes in a box, regular price 25c a box, *Monday per box 15 cents*

Five dozen Black Mercerized Sateen Skirts, with 3 small knife pleatings, regular \$1.50 quality, on Monday for..... 98 cents

Miliken's Talcum Powder, sold everywhere 10c a box, *Monday at..... 5 cents*

Half-pound Talcum Powder, sprinkler top metal box, regular price 10c, *Monday at..... 5 cents*

Plain white Heavy Oxfords for Shirtwaists, worth 25c a yard, *at..... 15c*

Plain white fancy Madras for Shirtwaists, worth 20c a yard, *at..... 11c*

Babcock's Sachet Powder, Violet, regular price 30c, *Monday at..... 12c*

One case of Men's Fancy Colored Ribbed Shirts and Drawers regular price 45c, *Monday at..... 25 cents*

Two cases of Men's Heavy Winter-weight Ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, regular 50c goods, *Monday at..... 39 cents*

Men's fine quality Natural Worsted Shirts and Drawers, regular \$1.50 number, *Monday at..... 39 cents*

One case of Women's Ribbed Fleece-Lined Vests and Pants, regular 25c quality, *Monday at..... 19 cents*

Women's fine quality low-neck Silk Vests, cream, pink and sky blue, regular price 75c, *Monday at..... 39 cents*

Women's extra fine Merino Combination Suits—our \$1.50 quality, *At 75 cents*

Women's heavy Ribbed Vests and Pants, with pearl buttons, stiff finished, regular 50c ones, *For 25 cents*

For 25 cents, *Your choice this week 49 cents*

Genuine Solid Back Military Hair Brushes, regular price 75c each, *Monday at..... 49 cents*

Women's Merino "Oneida" Suits, all small sizes, \$1.00 suits, *For 50 cents*

Broken lot of Children's Union Suits of merino, natural and black, regular price \$1.25, *For 50 cents*

Rubber Water Bottles—sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4 quart, regular prices were 95c, \$1.10 and \$1.25, *For 50 cents*

*This week 49 cents*

### Boys' Clothing

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM

GE. WERTHAN & CO. of Chicago manned a good vessel, but a light money market found them overloaded—overcoats, reefers, Norfolk, vestee, manly and double-breasted suits; also young men's suits and overcoats of the very best styles, will go in this sale at much less than cost to make.

#### Boys' Nobby Norfolk Suits.

Boys' \$3.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$1.48*

Boys' \$3.50 Norfolk Suits *go at \$1.98*

Boys' \$4.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$2.48*

Boys' \$5.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$2.98*

Boys' \$6.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$3.98*

Boys' \$7.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$4.98*

Boys' \$8.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$5.98*

Boys' \$9.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$6.98*

Boys' \$10.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$7.98*

Boys' \$12.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$9.98*

Boys' \$14.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$11.98*

Boys' \$16.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$13.98*

Boys' \$18.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$15.98*

Boys' \$20.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$17.98*

Boys' \$22.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$19.98*

Boys' \$24.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$21.98*

Boys' \$26.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$23.98*

Boys' \$28.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$25.98*

Boys' \$30.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$27.98*

Boys' \$32.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$29.98*

Boys' \$34.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$31.98*

Boys' \$36.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$33.98*

Boys' \$38.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$35.98*

Boys' \$40.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$37.98*

Boys' \$42.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$39.98*

Boys' \$44.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$41.98*

Boys' \$46.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$43.98*

Boys' \$48.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$45.98*

Boys' \$50.00 Norfolk Suits *go at \$47.9*



## SEEING THE DURBAR WILL BE EXPENSIVE

DELHI HOTELS CHARGE EIGHT TIMES REGULAR TARIFF.

### TRANSPORTATION COST HEAVY

All Available Houses Have Been Ordered and Livery and Carriages Will Cost \$200 a Day.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The excitement over the Indian durbar continues. It is estimated that nearly 60,000 British and Americans will visit Delhi for the occasion.

The enormous prices charged, however, have caused many persons to abandon the idea of being present. It will cost two persons with two servants \$300 in traveling expenses alone.

The cost of the stay of visitors at Delhi cannot be fully estimated. The hotels there are to charge eight times their usual tariff, and the available houses of the town have been quickly hired at from \$200 to \$400 apiece.

The Indian princes are sparing no expense in taking steps to return the hospitality which was extended to them in England at the time of the Durbar.

Owing to the scarcity of houses some rude huts have been built among the fine fireplaces and a few simple utensils, extravagant prices are demanded for them.

There will be three classes. The first will cost \$100 daily, the second and third for each person and \$100 will be charged daily for carriage hire. Some of the travelers are taking their own carriages and horses.

The most enterprising of the Americans going to the durbar is Mr. Adair, who starts at the end of the month. She will be Lord Kitchener's guest and will act as a hostess, entertaining a very large party invited by the British.

Mrs. Adair is taking a large number of her own servants, including her chef. After the durbar she will go to the Curzon of Kedleston, the viceroy and Lady Curzon.

Another American who will take a prominent part in the durbar is Mrs. Jack Leake, whose husband has just been appointed to the staff of the Duke of Connaught, who will represent King Edward in the Indian ceremonies.

Arkansas Supreme Court.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 15.—Following were the proceedings of the Arkansas Supreme Court today:

John C. Kephart, Jefferson, chancellor, Jane Lockett, mother to rets costs double, Dunn, C. J. Knobbe, lumber Co. vs. Sevier, circuit court, Mrs. W. A. Johnson, Opelousas, La., attorney; Mr. G. Brown, Brown, treasurer; Mrs. F. B. Boydston, McKinney, auditor; Mrs. Anna McLan, Corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. A. Dimmies, General Federation Women's Clubs; Mrs. Cecil Smith, Sherman, Mrs. P. H. Swettengen, San Antonio, Mrs. Charles T. Bonner, Tyler, executive board.

Special Commissioned Named.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—The Supreme Court in session this afternoon appointed T. S. Smith of Butler, Dist. Compt., special commissioner to take testimony in the Kansas City telephone case, to force the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Co. to accept the provisions of the Kansas City ordinance to regulate telephone rentals.

John C. Kephart, Jefferson, chancellor, Jane Lockett, mother to rets costs double, Dunn, C. J. Knobbe, lumber Co. vs. Sevier, circuit court, Mrs. W. A. Johnson, Opelousas, La., attorney; Mr. G. Brown, Brown, Brown, treasurer; Mrs. F. B. Boydston, McKinney, auditor; Mrs. Anna McLan, Corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. A. Dimmies, General Federation Women's Clubs; Mrs. Cecil Smith, Sherman, Mrs. P. H. Swettengen, San Antonio, Mrs. Charles T. Bonner, Tyler, executive board.

Farmer Killed Himself.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Nov. 15.—Henry Koenig, 37, a youth of 17 years, son of George Koenig, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a shotgun.

## BEAUMONT CLUB WOMEN BEGIN A CRUSADE AGAINST DIRT

The Coming to That City of the Texas State Federation Moves Them to Activity.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Nov. 15.—The job of cleaning up Beaumont is to be undertaken by the club women of Beaumont. It is conceded as big a job as was ever undertaken by club women anywhere, for Beaumont dirt has a reputation for quantity and quality and general and effusive distribution that is not enjoyed by any other dirt known to the civilized world.

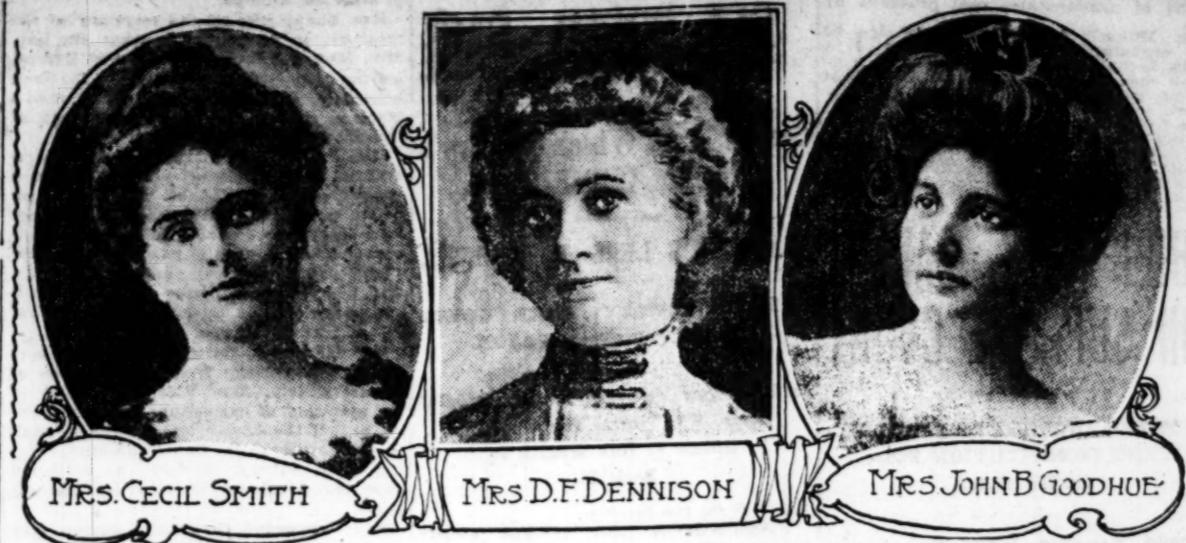
The approaching convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs is the immediate reason for the determination of the club women to clean up Beaumont. Their ears have been tingled for all the time that Beaumont has been famous because of the horrid remarks that fair visitors are constrained to make about Beaumont's mud when it is muddy, Beaumont's dirt when it is dusty, and Beaumont's dirt at all times.

Mrs. L. F. Fuller, chairman of the village improvement committee of the city federation, is at the head of the movement. One of her chief lieutenants is Mrs. J. B. Goodhue, third vice-president of the State Federation. Both ladies are leaders in philanthropic and club work, and both are deeply in earnest about this matter of cleaning up Beaumont.

It is Mrs. Fuller's plan to organize the club women who will do the cleaning—or, rather, see that it is done—into a ward and precinct organization as any politician ever created. In fact, it will be systematically carried out after the fashion of those politicians who find that they are "up against" a hard fight and want to do their best. There will be a central organization, the members of which will be chairmen of four general districts, which will in turn comprise subdistricts, these subdistricts being again divided into jurisdictions that include only one block or one-half block, as the case may be. It is intended to have one club woman, or one small committee of club women, take the job of cleaning one block; these to be under the official direction of "precent committeemen," or "committees women," who, in turn, are under the official direction of the city committee. In this manner it is hoped to so divide and systematize the work that it will be done promptly and thoroughly without an undue amount of the burden being borne by a small number of the ladies.

In an address to the city clubwomen, just issued, Mrs. Fuller says:

"It is by request of the ladies of the City Federation that I make this appeal to each and every property holder of our city. It is perhaps well known that the State Federation of Women's Clubs will meet in Beaumont on the 17th of November. Our home clubs have always kept this in mind; that we would do something in a



Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

Mrs. Cecil Smith

Mrs. D. F. Dennison

Mrs. John B. Goodhue

## TO RECLAIM LANDS ON THE CHARITON

RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTY WILL  
HOLD MASS MEETING.

### JUDGE KERNS' DEMONSTRATION

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
MACON, Mo., Nov. 15.—The residents along the Chariton river south of Judge R. A. Kerns' home, who are to hold a mass meeting at Salisbury, Dec. 1, to take steps to reclaim the bottom lands now subject to periodic overflow, believe there are fully \$10,000 worth of lands in Chariton County damaged by floods from the stream and for that reason are for the most part unitled. Those who are in the bottom lands in the county and would readily command \$100 an acre could immunity from high waters be given up. Farmers on the higher ground in Macou County, the same situation exists and for 30 years landowners have fought the floods with dikes, stone channels and other methods, but they have been unable and crop after crop has been swept away and carried down stream.

There have been some three years ago to have the County Court take charge of the matter and straighten the river through the entire length. Levees built and the county engineers were employed to make estimates of the cost of the work and the subject dragged through the courts three years, but nothing was done.

At last the county court decided to assume the work, and Judge Kerns, who owns 40 acres in the flood district, engaged a dozen attorneys to represent him, got a steam shovel and has this summer and fall nearly completed a three-mile stone dike, 10 feet high. This has diverted the ground right up to the river, and didn't lose over two acres of land by floods, while the wheat shocks of last year's fall crop were floating in the water.

Judge Kerns has demonstrated the absolute success of his system, and the meeting to be held at Salisbury, he will give the Chariton County landowners the benefit of his experience. That the entire length of the Chariton will be dredged and straightened eventually is a foregone conclusion.

## Sozodont TOOTH POWDER

in a BIG BOX, with new  
patent-top can. Keeps the dust  
out, the flavor in. No waste.  
No spilling. No Grit.

Something  
New!  
25c

HALL & RUCKEL, New York

## "Upholstered Furniture."

Now is the time to buy a reasonable price, a genuine Turkish Leather Couch or Armchair, or a large Leather Davenport. Call and see our large collection of fancy odd pieces and three-piece Parlor sets. The latest styles of silk damasks and velvets are now in. All are guaranteed and made to order. Skilled upholsterers are employed and certain parts used in construction. Estimates cheerfully given on Re-covering and Reupholstering.

**WM. PRUFROCK,**  
Main Salesroom, Fourth and Locust sts.  
Factories, Sixth and Eighth sts., and Cass av.,  
ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO SALESROOM, 1219 Michigan av.  
NEW YORK SALESROOM, 424 Lexington av.

If you are interested and not just ready to purchase, remember,

**WE  
RENT  
PIANOS.**  
Good ones, too, and at very reasonable rates.

*Jens French Piano Organs*  
1114—OLIVE—1114

## BLOOD POISON

Bone Pains, Itching, Scabby Skin

Causes, Blood Poisons, Pimples, Bursa

Permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm.

It destroys the active Poisons in the blood. If you have any of the above named diseases, take a few drops of the Blood Balm, Blood feels hot, Swollen glands, Itching and Jumps on the skin, Mucus Colored Spots, all run-downs. Ulcers on any part of the body, all the scabby cases fall out like BOTTANIC BLOOD GUARANTEED TO CURE.

It cures the worst and most deep-seated cases where the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

the worst and most deep-seated cases where

**The H. B. Claflin Clothing Stock**

At Nearly a 1/2 Reduction.



MEN'S \$10 ALL-WOOL SUITS	85
MEN'S \$14 ALL-WOOL SUITS	7.50
MEN'S \$20 ALL-WOOL SUITS	10
YOUTH'S \$8.50 ALL-WOOL OVERCOATS	85
CHILDREN'S \$3 REEFER CHINCHILLAS	99c
BOYS' \$4 ALL-WOOL FALL SUITS	99c
BOYS' \$4 ALL-WOOL FALL SUITS	81.49
YOUNG MEN'S \$10 "MILITARY" CUT SUITS	84.99
SUITS	
MEN'S \$4 AND \$6 "MOULDED" TROUSERS	79c
MEN'S \$4 AND \$6 "MOULDED" TROUSERS	1.99

Men's \$2 and \$3  
All-Wool TrousersAll sizes, 75 patterns,  
per pair.

99c

Boys' \$2 Double-  
Breasted SuitsAll sizes, new colors,  
new fabrics.

99c

All New  
\$1.50 Publications

99c

Including such titles  
as "The Wooing  
of Wistaria," "Conquer  
of a Wife," "Conquer  
or," "Capt. Mack-  
lin."Send Mail  
Orders  
to  
The Meyer  
Store.Kohler's Instructor  
Vol. 1.

19c

"Mary Jane," "Ori-  
ental Carnival Two-  
Step," "Lenore, My  
Own Lenore,"  
"Prayer" "Passion"  
Waistles,  
each,  
17cLadies' Holiday  
Aprons

25c

Tiss. Organza, rib-  
bon trimmed.Babies' 25c Silk  
Caps

10c

\$1.00  
Crochet Spreads

Extra size, each,

69c

18c MADRAS  
Corded stripe,  
per yard,

91/2c

45-Inch  
ESPRIT NET  
In colors, for even-  
ing dresses,  
per yard,

49c

Beaded Collars

Used for skirt  
yokes, per yard,

\$1.69

Crash Toweling

Bleached, worth 6c,  
per yard,

31/2c

12c Printed  
Flannelette,  
YARD,

5c

8c BLEACHED  
MUSLIN

1 yard wide,

5c

Black Chantilly  
Galloons4 to 8 inches wide,  
decorable designs.

75c

Send Mail  
Orders.The most thorough  
Mail Order Dept. in  
St. Louis.

# THE MEYER STORE

COR. BROADWAY & WASHINGTON.

**The Meyer Grocery Store.**

25 lbs. Pillsbury Flour	.49c	Boston Baked Beans in tomato sauce	.5c
1 lb. Dunham Cocanut	.21c	Bondu Tomatoes, solid packed	.11c
1 lb. Special Mixed Tea	.40c	Sugar Cane, raw, 100 lbs.	.5c
2-oz. jar Liebig Beef Extract	.24c	Imported Belgian Sardines	.10c
1 lb. Fancy Mixed Cakes	.2c	Rolled Oats or Nutflakes, pkg.	.5c
1 lb. Fancy Rio Coffee (ground)	.10c	Dr. Price's 1/4-pt. Vanilla Extract	.77c
13 bars Mascot Soap	.25c	Soda Crackers, per lb.	.4c
1 can Open Kettle Molasses	.14c	Gold Band Hams	.10c
1 lb. good Prunes	.4c	Large bottle Lemon Extract	.10c
Golden Wax Beans, per can	.7c	Van Dyke's Cocoa	.18c
3 cakes Toilet Soap	.5c	Chocolat-Menier, 1/2 lb.	.16c
3 cans Imported French Peas	.40c	New large Apricots, per lb.	.10c

NAZARETH  
25c Knit Waist,  
slightly imperfect,

2 for

25c

Ladies' Fleece-  
Lined Ribbed  
Union Suits,  
all sizes,

25c

Ladies' SI Black Vests,  
Silk trimmed through-  
out, no pants,

50c

Children's Heavy  
Fleece-Lined  
25c Stockings,  
3 pairs for

50c

Ladies' 19c Heavy  
Fleece-Lined Hoses

10c

Ladies' \$2.50  
Near Seal and  
Marten Scarfs,

\$1.49

Silk Covered  
Down Cushions,20 and 25 inch, full  
width, silk, covered  
with handsome fig-  
ured satins, worth  
\$50.

49c

The Meyer Store  
"Gold Filled"  
\$5 Eye Glasses,

\$1.50

Fitted by an expert.

54-Inch Wilhelm  
Tailor Cloth, Rain  
and Math Proof,42-Inch All-Wool  
CHEVIOT,

Dust proof, black only,

39c

Span Glass Lining

30 inches wide, black,  
white and colors,  
80 quality, yard.

12c

Silk Velvet Rem-  
nants,black and colors,  
1/4 yard, piece... to  
1/2 yard, piece... to  
1/4 yard, piece... to  
1/2 yard, piece... toMen's Heavy  
Outing Flannel

50c Night Shirts,

39c

MEN'S HOSE

Traveller's sample  
Fancy, Hemmed  
Silk Stripes, worth  
3c and 36c pair.

3 Pair

50c

Men's Medium  
Weight Merino  
UNDERWEAR,

Worth 10c, at

25c

Men's \$1.50  
All-Wool Camel's  
Hair  
UNDERWEAR.

99c

Send Mail  
Orders.The most thorough  
Mail Order Dept. in  
St. Louis.

At Nearly a 1/2 Reduction.

Men's \$2 and \$3

All-Wool Trousers

All sizes, 75 patterns,  
per pair.

99c

**Typical "Meyer Store" Values in Cloaks, Suits, Skirts and Waists****Ladies' \$15 Cheviot Ladies' "Man-  
Suits, \$9.95.****Ladies' \$15 Cheviot Ladies' "Man-  
Suits, \$9.95.****Military blouse style, trimmed  
with plump cape and manly  
velvet collar; lined with guaran-  
teed satin; have nine-gored  
pleated skirt; skirt has heavy  
mercerized lining; entire suit  
is handsomely tailored.****LADIES' \$35 MAN-TAILED ZIB-  
ELINE SUITS, \$16.95.****Made of extra fine all-wool fabric, in  
the "PRINCE OF WALES" effect, with  
the "MILITARY" shoulder and  
blouse front. Trimmed with straps of  
braid and beautifully stitched. Lined  
with heavy mercerized lining. Skirt is made 9-gore, each  
seam outlined with stitching. Included  
in this lot, the new importation  
of the "MILITARY" suit, made in  
the military effect, coat having straight  
standing collar, circular cape and  
full-flare skirt.****LADIES' "MILITARY" POUCH  
COATS, \$6.95.****Made of extra fine all-wool fabric, in  
the "PRINCE OF WALES" effect, with  
the "MILITARY" shoulder and  
blouse front. Trimmed with straps of  
braid and beautifully stitched. Lined  
with heavy mercerized lining. Skirt is made 9-gore, each  
seam outlined with stitching. Included  
in this lot, the new importation  
of the "MILITARY" suit, made in  
the military effect, coat having straight  
standing collar, circular cape and  
full-flare skirt.****LADIES' "MILITARY" COATS, \$6.95.****Made of extra fine all-wool fabric, in  
the "PRINCE OF WALES" effect, with  
the "MILITARY" shoulder and  
blouse front. Trimmed with straps of  
braid and beautifully stitched. Lined  
with heavy mercerized lining. Skirt is made 9-gore, each  
seam outlined with stitching. Included  
in this lot, the new importation  
of the "MILITARY" suit, made in  
the military effect, coat having straight  
standing collar, circular cape and  
full-flare skirt.****LADIES' "MILITARY" COATS, \$6.95.****Made of extra fine all-wool fabric, in  
the "PRINCE OF WALES" effect, with  
the "MILITARY" shoulder and  
blouse front. Trimmed with straps of  
braid and beautifully stitched. Lined  
with heavy mercerized lining. Skirt is made 9-gore, each  
seam outlined with stitching. Included  
in this lot, the new importation  
of the "MILITARY" suit, made in  
the military effect, coat having straight  
standing collar, circular cape and  
full-flare skirt.****LADIES' "MILITARY" COATS, \$6.95.****Made of extra fine all-wool fabric, in  
the "PRINCE OF WALES" effect, with  
the "MILITARY" shoulder and  
blouse front. Trimmed with straps of  
braid and beautifully stitched. Lined  
with heavy mercerized lining. Skirt is made 9-gore, each  
seam outlined with stitching. Included  
in this lot, the new importation  
of the "MILITARY" suit, made in  
the military effect, coat having straight  
standing collar, circular cape and  
full-flare skirt.****LADIES' "MILITARY" COATS, \$6.95.****Made of extra fine all-wool fabric, in  
the "PRINCE OF WALES" effect, with  
the "MILITARY" shoulder and  
blouse front. Trimmed with straps of  
braid and beautifully stitched. Lined  
with heavy mercerized lining. Skirt is made 9-gore, each  
seam outlined with stitching. Included  
in this lot, the new importation  
of the "MILITARY" suit, made in  
the military effect, coat having straight  
standing collar, circular cape and  
full-flare skirt.****LADIES' "MILITARY" COATS, \$6.95.****Made of extra fine all-wool fabric, in  
the "PRINCE OF WALES" effect, with  
the "MILITARY" shoulder and  
blouse front. Trimmed with straps of  
braid and beautifully stitched. Lined  
with heavy mercerized lining. Skirt is made 9-gore, each  
seam outlined with stitching. Included  
in this lot, the new importation  
of the "MILITARY" suit, made in  
the military effect, coat having straight  
standing collar, circular cape and  
full-flare skirt.****LADIES' "MILITARY" COATS, \$6.95.****Made of extra fine all-wool fabric, in  
the "PRINCE OF WALES" effect, with  
the "MILITARY" shoulder and  
blouse front. Trimmed with straps of  
braid and beautifully stitched. Lined  
with heavy mercerized lining. Skirt is made 9-gore, each  
seam outlined with stitching. Included  
in this lot, the new importation  
of the "MILITARY" suit, made in  
the military effect, coat having straight  
standing collar, circular cape and  
full-flare skirt.****LADIES' "MILITARY" COATS, \$6.95.****Made of extra fine all-wool fabric, in  
the "PRINCE OF WALES" effect, with  
the "MILITARY" shoulder and  
blouse front. Trimmed with straps of  
braid and beautifully stitched. Lined  
with heavy mercerized lining. Skirt is made 9-gore, each  
seam outlined with stitching. Included  
in this lot, the new importation  
of the "MILITARY" suit, made in  
the military effect, coat having straight  
standing collar, circular cape and  
full-flare skirt.****LADIES' "MILITARY" COATS, \$6.95.****Made of extra fine all-wool fabric, in  
the "PRINCE OF WALES" effect, with  
the "MILITARY" shoulder and  
blouse front. Trimmed with straps of  
braid and beautifully stitched. Lined  
with heavy mercerized lining. Skirt is made 9-gore, each  
seam outlined with stitching. Included  
in this lot, the new importation  
of the "MILITARY" suit, made in  
the military effect, coat having straight  
standing collar, circular cape and  
full-flare skirt.****LADIES' "MILITARY" COATS, \$6.95.****Made of extra fine all-wool fabric, in  
the "PRINCE OF WALES" effect, with  
the "MILITARY" shoulder and  
blouse front. Trimmed with straps of  
braid and beautifully stitched. Lined  
with heavy mercerized lining. Skirt is made 9-gore, each  
seam outlined with stitching. Included  
in this lot, the new importation  
of the "MILITARY" suit, made in  
the military effect, coat having straight  
standing collar, circular cape and  
full-flare skirt.****LADIES' "MILITARY" COATS, \$6**





# NEWS ABOUT SPORT IN ALL THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES

## GREAT SPORT AT COURSING MEET

Finals to Be Run Off Today Promise Excitement to Spectators.

BY R. D. WALSH.

The Pastime Park Coursing Club deserved a better fate than it met with yesterday. It gave a splendid exhibition of the coursing sport, and although it was a perfect day for the sport there was an exceedingly slim attendance.

It was decidedly the best coursing that has been witnessed in St. Louis two seasons.

A most agreeable feature of the proceedings was the fact that it was not found necessary to use the hated relief dog in any of the courses.

In one instance the hare was speedily killed or succeeded in making his escape within a specified time.

Twenty-four dogs contested for American Dog, Dalmatian, and Mutt, and Quickand won the most impressive victories.

The former is a brindle dog by Major-General, bred by John Doe, of Coble, III. He showed some smart speed and was good on the turns. Quickand is a Northern Surprise puppy, black color, and is the property of the kennel of Amherst, Turner & Lowe.

The dog showed great form and a marked aptitude for the sport.

The fastest course of the day was won by Lilly Doe, by John Doe, out of imported Miss Alice. She is owned by the well-known dog fancier and sportsman J. Lavin.

When old Tom Brendan beat his dog, Nellie, to the slip in the twelfth course of the Louisiana Purchase stake, he received a great ovation. Brendan is as spry as a monkey, although he is 82 years old, and turns his dog out.

He had Nellie Parnell in great shape, and she had no difficulty in disposing of her antagonist in a few bounds.

Of the rabbits that were hunted, 11 escaped, much to the relief of the occupants of the grandstand.

As the meet progresses the game will be harder to kill, and with each course the "jack" is becoming better acquainted with the sport.

In the run-off of the finals today the final struggle should be between Sir Minto and Quickand, and the judgment of the latter will be the winner.

The result of yesterday's coursing contest at Delmar was as follows:

Miss Alice beat Nellie, by John Doe, as follows:

Lilly Doe beat Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King beat Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Don Pedro beat Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Red King, and Nellie.

Dixie beat Nellie, by John Doe, and Quickand.

The above-named dogs were the contestants in the American Derby.

The result of the race for the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe beat Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King beat Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie beat Nellie, by John Doe, and Quickand.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.

Red King, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Nellie.

The pairing in the Louisiana Purchase was as follows:

Lilly Doe, Dixie, Lady Gaitety, Don Pedro, and Red King.



## HE RECOVERED HIS HEARING

Boy Stepped on a Live Wire and Can Now Hear, Though Deaf for Seven Years.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15.—Almost totally deaf in both ears for a period of seven years, Charles McCormick, aged 11 years, of Independence street, West End, suddenly regained his sense of hearing in a peculiar manner. The boy was playing near his house, company with several playmates when he stepped on a live telephone

wire that had fallen to the ground. He was thrown violently to the ground, and was badly shocked. His playmates ran to him and took him home. Upon his arrival his parents were surprised and amazed to find that he had completely regained his sense of hearing. Charles is a pupil of the Riverside School, and his teacher has a special committee to instruct him by means of writing. Seven years ago, on a Fourth of July celebration in the West End, a boy dressed as a giant cracker, who once Charles on his left ear, and his hearing was almost destroyed. Medical aid was sought and a number of prominent physicians were consulted, but to no purpose. His case was finally given up as hopeless, and his sudden recovery of his hearing is now attracting much interest.

## MARRIED BY MOONLIGHT.

They Were in a Hurry and Met the Magistrate on the Street.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 15.—By the light

of the moon, assisted by the rays of an electric lamp, Justice Matthews, a civil marriage law officer, married

Richard Harwood and Polly Kinlaw.

The middle of the street at the corner of the intersection of Millett and Gray avenue was the scene

of the ceremony.

The couple, attended by their friends, had called at the home of the judge close

at hand, but were disappointed in finding

he had not yet returned. They were walk-

ing down the street when they met him. "Do you want to get married right now?" asked the judge. "Yes, we do." "Come in here under the lamp." The little group the principals in the affairs stood surrounded by their friends, while the judge said the words that made them husband and wife.

## WENT TO HIS BOYHOOD HOME.

Muncie Man Disappeared and Went to Ohio on a Visit.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 15.—The return home

of William F. Watson, one of Delaware

county's wealthy men, cleared up the mys-

teries of his disappearance that caused his

friends and relatives anxiety. Last Tues-

day morning Watson, who is a medical

business man, started up town from

home. From then until four days later

nothing was heard of him, except that a

friend said he had seen him board an east-

bound train Tuesday morning.

On his return, Watson was surprised at

the stir his absence had caused. "When I reached town Tuesday morning," he said, "I found my home in Zanesville, birthplace and old home in Zanesville. Consulting a time card, I saw I had but a few minutes to catch the train, and I decided to do it. The next evening I telephoned to my relatives. I visited there several days and then came home. If a man of seventy-four isn't old enough to take care of himself, who is?"

## CONTROLS CHICKEN MARKET.

Ohio Rustler Has Corralled the Market

Near Springfield, O.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 15.—It has de-

veloped that there is a one-man chicken

trust in Clark County, and Springfield people who have been attending market and paying as high as 40 cents for good fat fowls now understand the situation. One man controls the situation. He has huckster wagons scouring the county every day, buying all the chickens, eggs and butter available.

It is he who dresses the fowls and sells them to the market people, who are forced to buy for the reason that their trade demands chickens and there is no other place to get them. It is estimated that one man controls over 90 per cent of the chickens raised and sold in the county.

## THE PURCHASING POWER OF A DOLLAR

has never been as great as it can be made at Famous tomorrow. The items mentioned below represent but a mere handful of the splendid bargains to be had here Monday. Today's Globe-Democrat and Republic tell of others. It'll be a day of GENUINE VALUE-GIVING—a day of most profitable shopping for you.

## LACES

500 pieces assorted cotton and lace, Torchon, fancy cotton and crochet lace—net, top and lace—effects—several widths—Monday, choice, per yard—

3c



## Thanksgiving Linens

Are now uppermost in the minds of many house and restaurant keepers. DON'T BUY until you've closely inspected our stock of snow white flaxen fabrics. You'll be charmed with the qualities, patterns and fair prices. These Thanksgiving specials will prevail this week:

65c Table Damasks—All linen, 64 inches wide, bleached or unbleached, at yard..... 47c

75c Table Damasks—68 inches wide, bleached or unbleached, at yard..... 58c

90c Table Damasks—72 inches wide—all linen, at yard..... 69c

\$1.00 Table Damasks—72 inches wide—all linen, at yard..... 83c

\$1.25 Table Damasks—72 inches wide—all linen, at yard..... 95c

All-Linen Dinner Size Bleached Napkins; worth \$1.35..... 95c

All-Linen Dinner Size Bleached Napkins; worth \$1.75..... 1.39

All-Linen Dinner Size Bleached Napkins; worth \$1.75..... 1.75

All-Linen 24x24-inch Size Bleached Napkins; worth \$2.25 dozen, for..... 2.19

Percalines, 36-inches wide—all colors and black—100 quality—\$1.50 dozen, special at, yard,

10c

Tam O'Shaunders  
Or Camel's Hair—all colors—\$1.50 dozen, special at,

44c

Playing Cards  
Best quality  
"Steamboat" brand—Monday, per deck,

7c

Best Prints  
Fancies—black and white—worth \$4.50—  
with the last, yard,

3½c

3 SHOE SPECIALS  
of paramount importance are Monday's attractions in our always busy Shoe section. Each is a money saver of exceptional merit.

Ladies' \$2.50 Shoes, \$1.90—  
Made of vici kid—lace style—genuine Goodyear welted—with patent leather tips—Cuban heels, extension soles, new, stylish lasts and patterns—sizes 2½ to 8, A to E widths—Monday, choice, per pair—

1.90

Ladies' \$3.00 Shoes, \$2.35—  
Equal to any \$3.50 shoe in town—they're made of guaranteed patent oilskin—Goodyear welted—dull kid tops—3% foxed—in the latest and dressiest styles—all sizes and widths—Monday, only at Famous—per pair—

2.35

Ladies' \$4.00 Shoes, \$3.35—  
Made of Baker's finest patent oil on the new Tech shape—lace style—extension soles—Goodyear—dull Kid—extension sole—medium heel—in sizes and widths—for this day—Monday, special at—

3.35

Wizard of Oz Music.

Everybody will be whistling it—everybody will be playing it this week. Specially priced at Famous Monday only.

It'll Be Your Money in the Springtime.....

When You Love, Love, Love.....

It Happens Every Day.....

The Different Ways of Making Love.....

The Scarecrow Who Didn't Mind the Thing.....

At All.....

Sammy.....

Wizard of Oz Selections—

Special Monday only, at—

38c

Choice at

17c

38c

The Lace Curtain Sale

Will continue another week—with the addition of about 300 pairs, consisting of small lots from a large Philadelphia mill. Prices have never been so low before.

Lace Curtains—3½ yards long and very wide—four handwoven new patterns; worth

\$2.00 and \$2.25 pair,

1.19

Lace Curtains—in fine net, pointed "esprit, cable

net and other popular designs—full length and width; worth \$2.75 pair, for—

1.69

Lace Curtains—is exquisite Brussels effects,

full length and width; worth \$2.00 and \$2.25 the pair, for—

1.98

Monday's Blanket Specials.

75c Cotton Blankets—10-4 size—heavy fluffy

fleece with neat, pretty border—the pair.....

47c

white—10-4 and 11-4 sizes—hand-some borders—Monday, choice,

2.19

\$2.00 Blankets—wool filled, gray or white—10-4 and 11-4 sizes—hand-some borders—Monday, choice,

3.90

A Five-Dollar Blanket for Three-Ninety will doubtless interest you—we have them in sanitary stay or

stay or

Monday.....

47c

2.19

3.90

More Than Any Other St. Louis Paper  
October This Year . . . 38,810  
Last Year . . . 33,641  
"Wants" P.D. Gain . . . 5,269

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Greatest Help Medium in the West  
October This Year . . . 17,667  
Last Year . . . 14,206  
"Helps" P.D. Gain . . . 3,461

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1902.

PAGES 1-12 B

From Foreign Correspondents of  
the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

## AMERICAN WOMEN SHINE IN LONDON

Wives of Four Earls Are From  
New York.

POPULAR IN BRITISH CAPITAL

COUNTESS OF ESSEX DAZZLED  
THE LIBERAL SALON.

What the American Countesses Do to  
Make Themselves the Most Brilliant  
Women in Brilliant Assemblies.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
LONDON, Nov. 15.—A quartet of former  
Misses from New York, who have  
become very popular in different sets  
of the nobility, though not closely identified  
with what is known as the "smart" set.  
They are the wives of the Earls of Oxford,  
of Tankerville and of Donoughmore and the  
widow of the Earl of Strafford.

The Countess of Oxford, the wife of the  
present Earl of Oxford, the fifth, was Louise  
Melissa Corbin, a daughter of D. C. Corbin  
of New York. She was married May 17,  
1883, and has had two children, a son, who  
died May 29, 1883, at the age of 2½ years,  
and Dorothy Rachel Melissa, who is in her  
twelfth year.

The Countess of Tankerville was Leonora  
Sophie Vanderker, daughter of J. G. Van-  
derker, of New York. She married the  
present (seventh) Earl of Tankerville Oct.  
23, 1885. They have a 5-year-old son, called  
by his father's second title, Baron Gascoyne,  
and a daughter, Ida Olivia Sophie, who will  
be 4 years old tomorrow. Their daughter,  
Georgina, who would have been 6 years old  
now, lived only one day. The countess ent-  
ertains most hospitably at Cullingham  
Castle, Belford, Northumberland.

The Countess of Donoughmore, second  
daughter of Michael P. Grace, brother of  
ex-Mayor William R. Grace of New York,  
married the sixth Earl of Donoughmore in  
London last December. The bride's family  
showed jewels on her at the time of the  
wedding.

Countess Cora of Strafford was the  
widow of Samuel Colgate of New York  
when she married on Dec. 8, 1888, the fourth  
Earl of Strafford, who was killed by a  
railway train five months later. She is  
known as Countess Cora to distinguish her  
from the Countess of the present Earl of  
Strafford, the brother of the fourth Earl.

Countess Cora has sailed for India to at-  
tend the great coronation durbar at Delhi  
as a guest of Viceroy Curzon and Lady  
Curzon.

The countess was a conspicuous figure  
recently at the first reception of Lady  
Colebrooke, who is trying to start a salon  
in the interest of the Rosebery faction of  
the Liberal party. The reception, in Lady  
Colebrooke's beautiful house in Stratford  
place, enabled several American women to  
take the shine out of their English rivals.

Lord Rosebery himself was present and  
was in a very agreeable humor, complimenting  
Lady Colebrooke on her great  
success.

Countess Cora of Strafford wore black  
velvet, severely plain but for a huge  
cabochon of turquoise on one side of the  
corsage and a fringe of black chenille de-  
pending from it.

Miss Colgate, her daughter, was in a  
simple white chiffon dress, with a pearl  
necklace and pearl strings threading her  
hair.

The generally admitted beauty of the  
night was Mrs. Von Andre, Senator De-  
pew's sister-in-law, who was gowned in  
white satin, with pearls, clusters of lovely  
white roses and sparkling diamonds in her  
hair.

TRAGIC MEETING OF SISTERS

Jealous Girl Slays Rival on the Street.  
Who Proves to Be Her Long-  
Lost Sister.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
PARIS, Nov. 15.—Léopold Lepretre met his  
lover with another girl in his arms and in  
a fit of jealousy attacked his rival with a  
pair of scissors, stabbing her severely.

Her sweetheart cleared out and the  
two young women were taken to the lockup.  
When they gave their names to the com-  
missioner it was discovered that they were  
sisters, who had been separated long ago.  
They fell weeping into each other's arms,  
and subsequently, discovering from the  
police records that the young man both ad-  
mired was unworthy of their love, both  
admitted that they had been unworthy of  
their love, both admitted that they had been  
unworthy of their love, both admitted that  
they had been unworthy of their love.

It seems that 15 years ago the girl's father  
and mother decided to live apart, the  
father taking one of them, Louise, with him,  
and the mother taking the other  
daughter, Claire, with her. From that  
time the girls had not seen each other until  
their tragic meeting on the street.

GOODALL LEFT PENNLESS

(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
LONDON, Nov. 15.—Frederick Goodall,  
octogenarian, Royal Academician and  
painter of Biblical subjects which once had  
great vogue, has been sold out this week  
and still is left penniless. The more re-  
sponsible critics say he is not enough to  
settle his creditors. His famous picture  
"The Flight into Egypt," for which he  
once received a £1,000 premium, is still  
considered a scandal that the Royal Academy,  
an extremely wealthy institution and one who enjoys many  
valuable private and public possessions, can  
not afford to make him a pension, even though  
in his old age through no fault of his own, to be subjected to the indignity

## NEWS OF THE WORLD BY CABLE

The Weekly Review of the Old World  
by Special Representatives.

Four Popular American Countesses in Robes of State and Coronets Denoting Their Rank.



THE COUNTESS OF ORFORD, THE COUNTESS OF TANKERVILLE, CORA COUNTESS OF STRAFFORD, THE COUNTESS OF DONOUGHMORE

## THE UNHAPPY CZARINA BESET BY HER POLITICAL ENEMIES

Story That Czar May Divorce Her for Not Bringing Him a Son Gains  
Credence From Her Settled Sadness Which Leads Her, Even in  
Company, to Brood in Gloomy Silence—Princess Alix  
Hounded by the Court.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—The Czarina  
has been a victim of profound and growing  
melancholia since her hope of becoming  
a mother again was dashed two months  
ago.

To add to her despair, a noted physician  
of Vienna, who has made a study of her  
ancestors, has reported that for some hundreds  
of years the women of her stock have  
been greatly in the preponderance, that the  
mothers have had families chiefly composed  
of daughters.

Her woeftful countenance and her absent  
minddess to the point of gloomy silence in  
the company of others have strengthened  
the enemies of the Czarina, who are  
seriously thinking of taking the Czar  
into their confidence to divorce his wife  
in order that he may marry a woman  
whose children will not all be daughters.

Moreover, many once high officials have  
their grievances. That long-time imposing  
court figure, Prince "Sandy" Dolgorouki,  
was turned out of the position of grand  
steward of the court by the Czarina because  
he regarded his wife and those of  
high church dignitaries to divorce his wife  
in order that he may marry a woman  
whose children will not all be daughters.

The Czarina is the mother of four children,  
all girls. She thought she had one  
more chance of regaining the good will of  
the Czar when this autumn, but she was  
doomed to the bitterest disappointment  
through one of the mysterious freaks of  
nature.

People outside of this country cannot  
comprehend the eagerness of the Russians  
for an heir to the throne, no woman  
can reign in Russia, while the male line  
holds out. One powerful reason for which  
is the son born to the Czar is to have a  
successful succession. It is feared that the  
Czar's rather frail brother, now heir  
presumptive, may not live long, and that if  
Nicholas passes away without an heir the  
empire may be rent by strife between his  
four uncles for the throne.

So the Russian church authorities, who  
have power to divorce and who suspect  
that the Czarina's enforced conversion to  
their so-called orthodoxy was not sincere,  
are said to be pressuring the "autocrat of all  
the Russias" to put her away. The Czarina's  
lot is made still more bitter by numerous  
courtiers whose sonny boyishness  
around. Being the daughter of Queen Victoria,  
the Czarina's favorite daughter Alix, she has  
inherited or acquired a good many of her  
grandmother's ideas about propriety and  
reform.

Soon after the lovely and widely popular  
Princess Alix of Hesse became Czarina  
Alexandra Feodorovna, she saw a court  
smoking in the palace, and remarked loud  
enough for the offender to hear that she  
had no power to be subjected to the indignity

## KING EDWARD'S DAUGHTER MAY WED AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN



Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
LONDON, Nov. 15.—British society is  
greatly interested in the persistent rumor  
recently circulated to the effect that Austen  
Chamberlain, the new postmaster-general  
of England, has fallen in love with

King Edward's second daughter, Princess  
Victoria, and that the princess returns his  
affection. The Princess Victoria is the only  
unmarried daughter of the King. She is  
34 years old, and in the last five years  
her name has constantly been linked with

that of one prince or another, but all re-  
ports have proved unfounded. Postmaster-  
General Chamberlain is the eldest son of  
Joseph Chamberlain and is 39 years old. He  
was given his present post after serving for  
two years as financial secretary to the  
treasury.

Alphonse Daudet attributed the solidity  
of the British character to the dyspeptic  
effect of the English breakfast. The English  
breakfast is as elemental an institution  
in England as the monarchy. Britishers  
are now compelled to forego their favorite,  
owing to the operations of the American  
trust, which is steadily sending the price  
above what the average man can afford to  
pay.

has caused something of a stir in the diplomatic  
world by having published a statement  
that he refrained from inviting the  
Roumanian minister to the Guildhall ban-  
quet to meet the cabinet ministers as a  
protest against the continued persecution of  
the Hebrews in Roumania.

The Roumanian minister, deeply affronted,  
has complained to the foreign secretary  
that a slight has been publicly put upon  
him. He may demand that the King of  
Roumania grant him his recall.

Lord Mayor Samuel was technically in the  
wrong in making this discrimination and  
then publishing the fact, if admitted, but  
sympathy is entirely with him.

## GERMANY CLAIMS SARAH BERNHARDT

Schopfloch Said to Be Native  
Village.

SHE INDIGNANTLY DENIES IT  
SAYS SHE IS FRENCH BY BIRTH  
AND AFFECTION.

What Several Biographers Have to Say  
of Her Parentage and the Place  
of Her Birth.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
PARIS, Nov. 15.—Schopfloch, a small vil-  
lage of Bavaria, is clamoring for the honor  
of being the birthplace of Sarah Bernhardt.  
In a Hebrew register the following is de-  
scribed: "Sarah, daughter of Judith Bern-  
hardt, born Jan. 24, 1844."

The girl was born to America a few  
years afterward, left the child to Hebrew  
charity. When the girl was 12 years  
old she was sent to her mother with other  
emigrants, but never reached America.  
Much later the parish heard that she had  
been sheltered in a Roman Catholic convent  
and educated there. The mother returned  
from America about 30 years ago paralyzed.  
The parish refused to provide for her and  
sent her to Trieste, which was neither her  
home nor the place to which she meant to  
return from America. Very old people re-  
member her as a tall, exceedingly thin  
person, with remarkable features.

Mme. Bernhardt is said to be very angry  
at the report, and declares she is French  
at the report, and declares she is French.  
She is now touring Germany.

Sarah Is

Much Perturbed.

"I am surprised that the Paris press  
should, on the strength of the stupid  
canard of a Berlin sheet, have admitted  
the report that I had affirmed I was a  
German Jewess and had passed my early  
youth at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, the place  
of my birth. I am a Christian and French  
woman. My early days were spent in con-  
vent of Grand Champs, Versailles."

Writing from Muhlausen to the *Figaro*  
on the same subject, the distressed actress  
says:

"For more than 30 years I have had with  
the strength of my heart and intelligence  
the flag of French art as high as pos-  
sible. After the war of 1870 I received a  
gold medal for my conduct during that  
war. Yet they ask if I am a French woman.  
Yes, I am French—French by birth,  
by heart, character, art and affection."

The Daily Messenger, long known as  
Gaignan's, contributes this to the Bern-  
hardt biographical literature:

A Brief

Biography.

"Bernhardt was born at No. 8 Rue de  
l'Ecole de Medecine, Paris, Oct. 22, 1844. Her  
mother was a Jewess, who had migrated to  
Paris from Berlin. Her grandfather was  
an official of the parliament and there she  
spent her earliest childhood."

"At a convent at Versailles, where she  
was sent at the age of 7, she became notorious  
for the violence of her temper."

"In 1859 she entered the Paris Conserva-  
toire and became a pupil of Provençal and  
Samson. In two years she gained the sec-  
ond prize for tragedy and the next year the  
same for comedy. On Aug. 1, 1861, she  
made her debut at the Theater Francaise  
in 'Iphigenie.'

"To Francisca Sarcey is due the credit  
of discovering Sarah Bernhardt's talent.  
When all other critics were silent he an-  
nounced that, though her acting was that  
of a schoolgirl, her elocution was perfect."

"She was eight years old when she  
came to Paris to study at the Conserva-  
toire. When she showed the ears of Mme.  
Nathalie, her senior, and left, for other  
places. Her first success was in 1869, when  
she appeared as the Florentine Page in 'Le  
Passant.' During the siege of Paris she  
worked untiringly with the Odéon ambu-  
lance, and shortly after returning to the  
stage achieved a variable triumph as the  
Queen in 'Ruy Blas.' Thereafter managers  
were at her feet."

KAISER HONORS BERNHARDT

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
PARIS, Nov. 15.—All Paris is rejoicing in  
Bernhardt's hard-won but glorious victory  
in Berlin.

Though hissed at the outset of her en-  
gagement she ended by capturing all  
hearts. The Emperor himself joined in  
the enthusiastic outburst in marked fashion.  
The Count von Hochberg has sent  
him this message:

"I understand now why Mme. Sarah Bern-  
hardt has so long delayed her visit to us.  
She wished to show herself only at the  
apex of her talent."

A more poetical and graceful compliment  
was paid to the great actress by a well-  
known German painter. He sent her a magni-  
ficent wreath of flowers with the follow-  
ing inscription:

"To the soul of France, to the Princess  
Lorraine, who, shining in all your  
gestures, dreams and words, has deigned to  
let herself be loved by us."

"A GERMAN PATRIOT."

CELLULOID NOSE ON FERI.

Horrid Crowd Followed Blazing  
Man Into a Drug Store.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
PARIS, Nov. 15.—Leon Godefray, having  
lost his nose, got a surgeon to replace it  
with a celluloid imitation. While he was  
lighting a cigarette on the boulevard  
des Champs, a crowd of 200 persons  
gathered about him, and he was carried  
through a horrid crowd to a drug store  
where the extraction was performed.  
While his nose was being replaced  
in his eyes, was exchanged.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-12 N. Broadway.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

CITY AND SUBURBS, COUNTY,		BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.
DAILY, single copy.....	10	20
Two days, single copy.....	15	30
DAILY AND SUNDAY, 6 mos. 30 days, single copy.....	100	200
DAILY AND SUNDAY, 1 mos.....	150	300
SUNDAY, 1 year.....	200	400
SUNDAY, 3 months.....	50	100
DAILY ONLY, per month.....	400	800
POSTAGE RATES—		
DAILY—Main. TELEPHONES. Kinloch. 404-005-2020. Business Office 2112B 2112B 40-50 pages.....	10	20
400-4000. City Editor. 2114B Outside United States, Canada, Mexico, &c. above rates.	40	80

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Entered at Post Office as Second-Class Matter. Remit to the Office of Postmaster, St. Louis, Mo., and agents of Imperial Service to PORT-DISPATCH, St. Louis, Mo., and Agent for Advertising, S. C. Rockwell, Special Agent, as Tribune Building, New York. 510-512 The Tribune Bldg., Chicago.

# Sunday Post-Dispatch

NET CIRCULATION FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1902

October 5	-	180,546
October 12	-	182,689
October 19	-	183,519
October 26	-	184,941

Largest NET Circulation West of the Mississippi by 80,000.

## People's Popular Want Ads

TOTAL FOR OCTOBER

38,810

10,000 GREATER Than the total of the next largest Want Medium west of the Mississippi.

Perhaps Garner's monkeys say "United States is."

The right kind of a jury will always have the courage of its convictions.

Chicago has discovered that she is so great that she can be a good neighbor to St. Louis without in the least injuring herself.

The fact that six young women of a cooking school got husbands before the school term was over should be noted by every young woman who can't cook.

## FREE TEXT BOOKS.

The "Iron County Register" is hurt because the Post-Dispatch congratulates the people of St. Louis upon the prospective introduction of the free text-book system into the public schools.

"The undermining through law," says the Register, "of the integrity, the manhood, the self-dependence and self-helpfulness of the citizen is a shameful thing."

These are strong words. Are they called for?

Is the integrity of the citizen impaired by free school buildings?

Is the manhood of the citizen degraded by free books?

If free text books are object lessons, teaching the children the monstrous doctrine that the state, and not the parent, or the pupil themselves, must provide the things necessary to their material progress through life," what do free buildings teach?

The logic which finds free text books inconsistent with self-help and individual manhood will condemn the entire system of public education.

Thomas Jefferson put his mint mark on the free school idea and his doctrine has been accepted without reserve. And the American people will not rest until the idea is realized down to the smallest particular.

The submarine torpedo boat, Adder, that so easily destroys a battleship, is a great deal worse than the sea serpent.

## THE REWARD OF A SMILE.

Recently there died at Union City, Tenn., an old negro. He was a hotel porter. He handled trucks, hauled trunks, checked baggage, called out trains, carried men's grips, swept the floors, cleaned the cupboards and met trains at the railroad station, drumming up patronage for his house.

The world at large never heard of this black man. He had little education, and there was nothing in his career to call general attention to him, more than there is about the ordinary sewer digger. His only object in life was to please his patrons and make a living. But about him there were two strong features, which brought him many friends—his cheerful disposition and his faithfulness to a trust.

So many friends did these two qualities make for him that the other day a small monument was placed over his grave, bearing this inscription: "Sacred to the memory of George W. Lee. Erected by many friends, to whom he had been a faithful servant for 20 years. May he rest in peace."

The men who set up this stone in remembrance of a black man, a hotel porter, were white men. They appreciated his smile and his faithfulness, and for this they rewarded him with "tips" in life and with a monument after death.

The world shuns the pessimist and the traitor; it honors man with the smile who keeps his word. George W. Lee, humble though he was, did not live in vain. The lesson of his life is obvious to all.

Sweden has the honor of having made the first foreign shipment for the World's Fair. It is an 80-horsepower marine tube boiler.

## A LEARNED WOMAN.

A remarkable woman has just been appointed to a post in the Munich state library.

Fraulein Renz is a doctor several times repeated. She passed examinations at the University of Rome, in six of which she obtained the highest possible marks. She is learned in theoretical philosophy (whatever that may be), philology, comparative grammar, the classics and Sanskrit languages. She is especially at home in Italian and Latin grammar and in moral philosophy, while in several sciences and Greek she excels all competitors. To make her standing still more impregnable, she takes her examinations in Italian or English, not her native tongue.

The learned ladies of Queen Elizabeth's time were primary scholars compared to Fraulein Renz. They knew Latin and Greek, but they never heard of Sanskrit or chemistry or physics or any other science. Dr. Renz knows it all.

The opposition to the lady's appointment was based upon the fact that she went outside of Germany for all this learning. It was contended that the home market ought not to be discouraged. But she replied that she went to Italy and America because the universities of Germany wouldn't admit her.

Whether or not the fraulein can carry the immense load of learning and use it profitably remains to be seen. It is enough to crush a stalwart man. If Dr. Renz can thrive under it, she will not only demonstrate her natural genius, but prove the equality of not superiority of women.

No prince of the Old World was ever so welcome to St. Louis as will be Prof. Adolf Lorenz, the famous surgeon of Vienna.

## MEN OR INCOME EARNERS.

The Congregationalist of Boston does public service by protesting against the utilitarian view of education, now so prevalent and countenanced by many educators of great influence and ability.

In fact a reaction is observed. The Presidents of Amherst, Yale, Princeton and other universities are quoted, who "insist upon a man's getting that training of the whole man, that knowledge and taste for the humanities, and that broad foundation of knowledge for later specialisation which alone can give stability and save the man from becoming a narrow income-earner."

After the noise about "practicality" and "getting into business quickly" and "making men who do things," this is refreshing.

The forcible gospel of the strenuous life which would make

of every man a more fighter of life's battles and ignores the truth that life is to be enjoyed cannot long prevail against common sense. Like all half truths the doctrine of strenuousness as preached in these days carries its own refutation.

"Be a man"—that should be the word of education, and it cannot be maintained that the boy can be made a man by teaching him only how to make a machine or organize a merger. To do, is good; to be, is better, because it includes the other.

The big Democratic majority on the Butler jury did its duty. The best Republicans would scarcely have done better. If square Republicans and square Democrats would always work together, the percentage of bribery and boggling would be greatly reduced.

## CONGRATULATION AND A WARNING.

Recent events go to show that the prosperity everywhere so much in evidence is legitimate and who's come. If it is disturbed, it will not be due to any weakness in business conditions.

A few days ago the Steel Trust issued a statement showing the condition of current business as follows:

	1901.	1902.
Earnings September and October.....	\$21,478,555	\$24,120,146
Cash assets Oct. 1.....	201,812,384	222,625,359
Current Earnings Oct. 1.....	77,662,371	65,142,467
Orders on hand Oct. 1, tons.....	2,831,600	4,965,002

The first and last items indicate the drift. Production is going on at an unprecedented rate which shows that the consuming power of the country can take up all that is offered and more.

Another indication is the congestion of the railways. The product moving to market is so enormous that the roads cannot handle it promptly on demand. There is a shortage of thousands of locomotives and cars, although for two years past the companies have directed all their energies to providing an adequate supply.

That the prosperity is not one-sided cannot be doubted. When production goes on unchecked, consumption must be normal. Useful things are not made unless they are wanted, and that they are wanted the car famine is proof enough. Besides, wages are rising. Several railroads have voluntarily raised the wages of all classes of employees, adding millions to their current liabilities.

The soundness of all this cannot be questioned. The only peril is in the predatory raids of Wall street speculators, who, by upsetting financial conditions, may dislocate all the productive and distributive machinery. In this quarter only does danger lurk. The absurd pranks of the "great operators," who regard business as a "game" or "battle," are, no doubt, very exhilarating to them and it matters nothing whether they win or lose. But it matters much if they drag legitimate business into the pit of speculation. This must be prevented.

"The agricultural and horticultural exhibit that Kentucky is to make at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904 will be an eye-opener, not only to the rest of the world, but to Kentuckians themselves," says the Courier-Journal. Notwithstanding her derelict legislature, nobody has doubted that the famous old commonwealth would make a great showing in the World's Fair year.

## LONDON AND NEW YORK

The shifting of the world's financial center of gravity is plainly shown in the following statement of bank clearings:

Year.	London.	New York.
1897.....	35,900,000,000	31,000,000,000
1898.....	38,900,000,000	39,000,000,000
1899.....	43,000,000,000	57,000,000,000
1900.....	42,000,000,000	51,000,000,000
1901.....	45,000,000,000	77,000,000,000

If these figures mean what they say the new world is in the lead and is in command of civilization.

The center of exchanges has shifted several times within the past thousand years. It has been located at Venice, Genoa, Amsterdam, Paris and London. Now it is in New York.

And each removal has been attended by political, social and military upheavals, producing a readjustment of international relations. That this is taking place now is seen in the fight so plainly manifest on the continent of Europe at the commercial advance of the United States.

Many married men will smile at Mr. Newcomb's testimony. In his suit for divorce, that his wife would persistently and continually try, much to his annoyance, to interrogate him about his business affairs and interfere with the same. It is a fact, however, that numerous men have been saved from poverty by a bright woman who has watched their business.

A Rochester preacher declares that every minister should have a trade, as a protection from capacious congregations. Even members of royal families have learned trades. Possibly if more ministers had acquired skill in some other calling than their pulpit, they would be more courageous in some of their sermons.

Certainly the G. A. R. must hold its 1904 meeting in St. Louis. The world wants to look upon the veterans of the greatest civil war known to history. Both the Union and Confederate veterans should all be here in the World's Fair year.

If negro labor could be made reliable in the South the race would be benefited as much as it can be by franchise rights, the new southern industries need the blacks, but complain that they cannot be depended upon.

It seems that a poor bear in the presidential hunt, in spite of its exhaustion, crushed one of the yelping hounds that had pursued it. There is considerable sympathy for the bears, even though it may seem slightly un-patriotic.

Though there are still a fuel shortage and a car shortage, trade continues active and holiday business promises to be a record breaker. Even the Boston wool market is reported strong.

Some people are nearly driven crazy by the music in their neighborhood, yet the Boston symphony orchestra is trying to cure an insane person by music.

## POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

Advice for Christmas: "Enjoy the present."

A good deal of dough might be necessary in making a Cook governor.

Barney Frauenthal has greatly increased his political information. "Ask him."

The American eagle will be an interested spectator of Mississippi's expanded "Burial of Cock Robin" in St. Louis in 1904.

The popcorn demand is likely to constantly increase. Every young woman with a procastinating lover wants to feed him popcorn.

An Eskimo lady in full dress has no skirts whatever, although there are no microbes in her country to be gathered from floors or sidewalks.

The muscular Christians that will be developed in the New York church boxing classes may be of great service in foreign missionary work. Some of the heathen are hard to reach by argument.

Perhaps a mince pie contest between Arland and Wetmore would be the best. As the trouble began in a hotel it might be settled in one. Pistols are noisy and are never so deadly as mince pie.

A satisfactory cotton picking machine having been made, we may later have something that will pick our currants and strawberries. Doubtless the cotton picker will come to St. Louis in 1904 to show what it can do.

"Now come on, I'll attend to you at home!" said a Kentucky woman to her husband after she had coaxed a girl with a burning hair who was with him on the street. What must have happened to that wretched man?

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONE IN DOUBT.—It is un-advisable to practice target shooting with a 22-caliber rifle on one's own premises.

L. O. B.—You ask for a kind of oil "to make your limber." The only known kind is commonly called "elbow grease," that is to say, plenty of oil and water.

M. W. D.—If you will go to public library you will find a large collection of books containing little plays. You can make your own "scripts" and the dramatizers for a number of them for amateur theatricals.

INQUIRER.—"2-3 of 17-22." That's a simple case of multiplication of fractions. Multiply the numerators together for a new numerator and the denominators for a new denominator for each fraction. Then reduce to lowest terms, 17-22.

A DAILY READER.—There are several ways of checking too lively a draft in a file. Any number of papers can be used.

NOSEY.—Appeals to West Point must be made to the secretary of the War Department, who is responsible for the admission of candidates to the academy.

And Honors for a time seem torn to shreds.

Truth yet shall triumph, though the wickedened.

And all their sins recoil upon their heads.

WILLIS LEONARD CLANAHAN.

## FAMOUS SERMON SERIES.

NO. 23.

## JOHN "THE BELOVED," ON LOVE

Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God.

He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love.

In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent his only begotten Son into the world, that we might through him.

Herein is love made perfect, that we may have boldness in the day of judgment; because as he is, so are we in this world.

There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect.

Beloved, if God loved us, we ought also to love one another.



## COON KITTEN FOR THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Miss Alice Roosevelt is in spirit with the renovations going on at the White House and will do her part by furnishing a new pet. She has a snow cat from Maine to add to the collection.

There have always been sundry cats in the historic mansion, but the small army of workmen with their incessant hammering made life a burden and the animals silent by 10 o'clock.

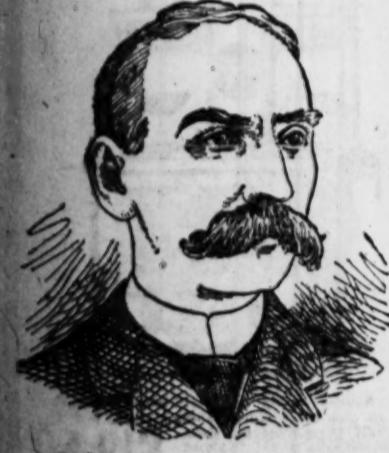
When Miss Roosevelt was visiting in Lincoln, Me., last summer, the species was abundant in Maine. Coon cats, however, have long hair and bushy tails, but their heads are flatter.

The kitten will be reared with its mother's family and a family of pigs in co-operative housekeeping style. One of Miss Roosevelt's friends purchased the little feline and presented it to her.

## Copper Cures Consumption

New Treatment for Consumption  
Endorsed by Member of British  
Tuberculosis Congress—"Antidotum Tuberculosum" (the Copper Cure) Marvel of the Medical World—Hope for All, No Matter How Bad Off.

Benefits Congressman Dingley's Son and Cures Others of Quick, Galloping and Fast Consumption in Their Own Home—Any One Can Receive FREE 8 Specialty Written Books Which Explain Exhaustively the Cure and Prevention of Consumption by "Antidotum Tuberculosum"—Let Every Reader of The Post-Dispatch Write the Company at Once.



O. E. BUCKHOUT.  
Chairman, Kalamazoo Tuberculosis Remedy Co. (laid); Member of British Tuberculosis Congress; Member International Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Consumptives need not worry about their future as now there is the best-located-for-cure for consumption has at last been found and a cure is now just as sure as it is the simplest disease.

Myself you have only to write Kalamazoo Tuberculosis Remedy Co., 38 Main Kalamazoo, Mich., of which the chairman is O. E. Buckhout, a noted member of the International Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, consisting of world-famous men who have made consumption—its cure and prevention—a life study.

This cure is something entirely new and is called "Antidotum Tuberculosum" or the Copper Cure, and is the only discovery we know of that absolutely kills all tuberculous germs which cause consumption, as unless this is done, the disease cannot be cured.

The development of the country tapped by the Colorado is very richly hampered by the heavy cost of labor and the high cost of transportation.

Consumptives are the chief culprits.



## SOCIETY.

act as ushers and Miss Mathilda Anderson will be the bride's only attendant. Mr. Zabriskie, who will accompany his brother, the bridegroom, from New York, will be best man.

Rev. Dr. Holland will officiate. The bridal procession will be led by a surprised choir of 50 members. They will sing the wedding march from "Lohengrin" as they proceed up the aisle to meet the bridal party.

Mr. and Mrs. Zabriskie will spend the early days of their honeymoon in the South. Their future home will be New York. Mr. Zabriskie is a nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mrs. J. J. Raleigh gave a charming reception to 150 guests in honor of the fair bride on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Zabriskie arrived Friday evening. Miss Koehler was the hostess Saturday evening at a delightful dinner given to the entire bridal party. Monday evening Mrs. Largur and Miss Mathilda Anderson will entertain at dinner and Tuesday evening after the rehearsal at the church, Dr. and Mrs. Morell will give a dinner.

The wedding of Miss Lorraine Garrison Chappell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Gilman Chappell, and Mr. Horace Southard Rumsey, son of the late L. M. Rumsey and Mrs. Rumsey, on Wednesday evening at the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, will be one of the most brilliant functions of the season.

The bridesmaids are all young girls and very pretty. They represent the debutante set of this and last year and among them are Miss Edwinia Tutt, who is one of the most beautiful buds to blossom this season. She will make her bow formally at the church, The day before the wedding.

The other girls are Miss Julia Rumsey, The bride's maid of honor, who will be best man, and Miss Queen Elizabeth, Miss Harriet Fowler and Miss Grace Rohrer. The ushers will be Messrs. Gunnar Carlander, Mark Ewing, Mark Anderson and Guy Alexander. As there have been 200 invitations issued to the church reception, the bride and bridegroom decided that these men would be fagged out and likely to be a bit nervous by the time the bridal party arrived, so they are to have groomsmen who will be cool, calm and collected as they escort the bridesmaids to the altar. The groomsmen are Messrs. Earl Robinson, Erwin Hills, Everett Brooks, and Stanley Foster.

Mr. Allen's brother, Mr. Henry Allen of Arkadelphia, Ark., will be best man and Messrs. Paul Baldwin, Gunnar, Carlander, Leonidas Giora and Russell Clarkson of Hot Springs, Ark., will be groomsmen and ushers.

There will be a large reception at the La Praille home after the church ceremony. Mr. Allen and his bride will depart for the East before going to their future home in Texas.

Among the brides none is being more feted than Miss Belle Leader, whose marriage is to be celebrated Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock in St. George's Episcopal Church.

Miss Leader's friends are loath to lose her from society circles and it is generally conceded that Mr. Zabriskie is carrying off one of the most charming girls St. Louis has ever known.

The ceremony will be followed by a small reception at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Leader, on Lindell boulevard.

Messrs. Charles P. Mason, Edwin Lee, Edward Puffer and Albert Lederman will

Mr. Oliver Garrison, a cousin of the



MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
WHO IS A GUEST OF  
MISS LIDA  
NIEDRIGHAUS

MISS JULIA  
MABEL MOFFETT,  
WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO  
MR. WILLIAM JAMES BALLARD  
HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

MISS DEFOREST,  
OF BURLINGTON, IA.,  
WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER  
AUNT, MRS. THEODORE  
DEFOREST OF MCLAREN AVE.  
MISS ADELINA BENJAMIN,  
2850 LAFAYETTE AVE  
ENGAGED TO  
MR. ISIDORE T. STEINBERG.

MISS ADELINE MATHEIS,



# WALL STREET IN BETTER SHAPE

## OUTLOOK FIRM FOR LOCAL STOCKS DESPITE WALL ST.

Market Close Showed Mostly Advances.

### LARGE SUPPORTING ORDERS

#### AMERICAN FINANCE IS RID OF A MILLSTONE.

Believed From Burdens Laid by Promoters' Loans, the Market Now Gives a Prospect of Continued American Prosperity.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Evening Post says:

"Stimulated partly by a higher range of prices in London, before Wall street opened for business, prices on the Stock Exchange opened today at irregular recoveries. On this advance a new mass of selling orders came upon the market, under which prices yielded."

This tendency again was counteracted by very large supporting orders, which sustained the general list, and for an hour in conflict of opposing forces alternately raised and lowered prices, but finally buying became more general, and the market closed pretty generally at advances.

No doubt the bank statement, which was published unusually late, had much to do with the quickened advance of prices toward the close. The reported loss in cash, \$1,000,000, was considerably less than yesterday's forecast indicated. On the other side, it must be said that \$5,000,000 loan position is pretty poor, especially for a week such as this. Liquidation of the debt much of this week's loan reduction at New York has been made by trust companies and interior banks.

The Crops an Important Factor.

In pointing out the strong and reassuring elements in the general situation it is not necessary to recall what has been so often said, that the fundamental elements of reassurance which are said now to be sought, if there are any, must be sought in the markets which have resulted from and not preceded this overwhelming liquidation. The first is the fact that American finance has been shaken to its very foundations, and is at present in the saddle. There is a fair prospect for such prices of our export commodities as will start the movement of our foreign trade.

The moderate lowering of iron prices has already checked the abnormal import trade. Other imports, however, which are not reasonable terms should not serve to stimulate, and keep as our own that foreign capital for which the pitcher of our borrowing bankers have so long been going to the fountain.

First Great Step  
Has Been Taken.

In short, we have made the first great step towards regaining our lost position on the international markets.

With the barriers broken down which our country has been extending, erecting against our return to the market, a position of 1900, the true resources of the country might assert themselves and will, if the "boomer" keep their hands off for a season.

What we should suffer no after-consequence from the right-hand of credit of the past two years is, of course, to be expected. This time the shock of inevitable reaction has been severe, and has been far more general and quick. But precisely as our enormous forward strides after 1897 are said directly from the results of preceding years, so with infinitely less disarray, the process now at work to bulwark our future is, and if we get our price in line with the outside world, we shall be the beneficiaries.

There are a few of the possibly bright spots of the future. We had traveled so far on the road to financial disaster during the 12 months that it is not altogether easy for the wayfarer to understand what it means to be driven back violently half way to the starting point. He will understand it later.

WELL SPOUTS OIL ONCE A YEAR

Every November Since 1840 It Has Thrown Up a Jet of Petroleum.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 15.—An old oil well, which has been dormant near Taylorsville, Ky., is a puzzle to the operators in the Kentucky fields. The well flows now in the month of November each year, and has done so for over many years. During the past eleven years the flow is quite small. In the last setting in that vicinity sank a well near Payne's Creek in search of salt water from which to make the salt water necessary for the wells, of which walls were dug were crude in the extreme, but these settlers succeeded in getting their well down 400 feet, casing it as they went, with the result that it did not sink in. At the depth of 400 feet the settlers struck an immense flow of oil, which continued for a week, and was quite surprising and disgusted with the "nasty black stuff," as they called it, the drillers abandoned the well. In the course of time the well was closed up, and has remained so, and now flows over the top of the hole. During November of every year the water is driven out of the well, and the oil comes out, and now flows in great quantities. The agitation this year came a few days earlier than usual, and for the past two weeks the well had been spouting oil 50 feet into the air.

ROBBED GORMAN FOR BRIDE.

Senator Refused to Prosecute, but Broke Up Housekeeping.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU.  
1345 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Senator-elect Arthur P. Gorman and his wife this winter will live here in an apartment house, closing their house at 1345 Pennsylvania Avenue, with dispensed servants. Gorman is a con man to steal money, however, he is not a thief, and he is not. They were secreted in the room of a woman engaged to be married. The agreement among them was that Gorman should remain as the beneficiary of the estate in order to start her in housekeeping. A closet in the room was found to contain \$200 in cash, which he had given his wife much money taken from the senator and his guests. One of the servants finally confessed to the senator that he had been a thief, and Gorman decided to close his house and take rooms. He refused to prove this theory.

### Eastern Weakness Failed to Depress St. Louis Securities.

#### NO OCCASION FOR ALARM HERE

#### BULK OF LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS WAS IN TRACTIONS.

#### Laclede Gas Increase in Stock Warranted by Heavy Earnings—Bank and Trust Company Shares Quiet

Financial St. Louis has experienced no revolution of sentiment as a result of crumbling values in Wall street. There has rather been a crystallization of sentiment formerly held, to the effect that the financial position of this market is solid. This has been thoroughly exemplified in the fairly active but firm sessions of the Stock Exchange here throughout the violent oscillations of Wall street.

There have been very few distributed, but it is a fact worthy of some attention, that business has run to the lower-priced stocks. This is due not to any lack of belief that there will be undue enhancement in values here, as to the apprehension that bankers will refuse to tighten money market in New York.

Such a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The anxiety of the treasury department officials regarding the financial outlook in New York was materially increased by another request from San Francisco for the deposit of \$3,000,000 in the New York treasury and its withdrawal from the San Francisco subtreasury.

This makes a total of \$6,000,000 demanded by San Francisco financiers within three days. There was a request for \$1,000,000 Wednesday, \$2,000,000 Thursday and \$3,000,000 Friday. The natural effect of these requests, it is admitted, is to tighten the money market in New York.

Such a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurdly large crop estimates of "Boston, Nell and others," said he today. "In consequence a large sum as \$6,000,000 cannot be realized for St. Louis at this time. It is realized that the recent position of the Bank and Trust Company, which has subsequently been intensified by the extreme demands in stock exchanges, is a change of opinion. Speculators, however, who have been holding on to stocks in order to protect stock exchange securities. As a result, stock prices have steadily declined until they are today 1 cent per pound under the high point of the season, with the feeling one of even cotton has been for a long time below its intrinsic value, and I believe that it is only a question of a short time before cheap, sharply react, I regard cotton as

normal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theodore H. Price, a cotton broker and expert, today declared that the decline in cotton is due to superficial causes.

Primarily a feeling of distrust was created in the mind of speculators, following the issuance of the absurd

## UNDER CONTROL OF CAPITALISTS

Grain Speculation Run by  
Few Rich Men.

SHORT SELLING UNPROFITABLE  
MARKET CONDITIONS GENER-  
ALLY BEARISH, TOO.

Armour Most Prominent and Influential Figure in the Markets—The Situation at Home and Abroad  
—Not Much Outside Interest.

BY GEORGE D. L. KELLEY.

We have had a set of one-man markets for some time past and at no time has Armour dominated the situation as he has this past week. He was wholly and truly the "whole thing." All other traders looked like that thirty cents we hear so much about when Joe Ogden or his Valentine—not a comic one at all to the bears—were doing their buying stunts in the Chicago grain pits. All conditions appeared to look alike to him, then only to be disregarded, and the markets followed his commands like the tail, does the soaring kite. In wheat it has appeared very much as though Armour's tactics were merely to widen the difference in price between the December and May options, and to carry on a large-scale A widening of a 1-cent difference to one of 25c in one week looks very much like that. But Armour's buying of both corn and wheat has been more intense, and the speculative situation, the fear of manipulation, the menace of which and the accompanying uncertainty of contract grain, has nearly passed away, save operations again. The outsider is doing little, as the markets give but little action for his money, and the grain speculator is busy figuring what Armour will do next, and trying to scalp on this guessing basis. Usually he has several guesses coming to him after his first one. It is not so with the grain. Armour that has been working the markets. The same control by big rich men seems to be in effect, but future grain trading as that which has been notable in other lines of more legitimate trade. It has taken the buying side and on declines also the short option side, and bearish conditions naturally draw out. Thus bear speculation has had a bad crimp put in it, as is losing and always has, but there are so many marshaling reasons of both and prospective, that any evidence of weakening in value always tempts speculators to take a short side, if only on the short side. Usually they are won for it.

The great movement in market and the steady and large increase in visible supplies, as shown by weekly and monthly reports, the demands not having been at all commensurate with the offerings, certainly indicates a bearish situation. The season opened \$8,000,000 bu more wheat than during the primary markets that during the first week of November, and \$10,000,000 bu more than the year before that. This excess over last year has only occurred during the first weeks, for that short period gaining \$8,000,000 bu over 1901. During the first four months of the present season the available supply of this country increased by \$10,000,000 bu, and \$10,000,000 bu was at points outside the official visible. Where last year, with practically the same movement in market, the total increase in available supply was \$10,000,000 bu, or \$9,000 bu less than this year, of which \$9,000,000 bu at outside points. The larger increase at the beginning of the year is due to the fact this year and has been pointed out before in the Post-Dispatch. A greater demand is needed than now prevails to keep down this great excess, offered by the farms, where, by the way, there is still wheat aplenty, as this year's crop was undoubtedly the largest ever recorded. The demand does come forward in effect, even though of large available supplies that speculation will have to carry will be certainly bearish.

The demand from abroad continues disappointing, and has been much less for some time past than earlier in the season is evidenced by the decreasing exports. These for last week were 1,300,000 bu less than were shipped the week before, and three weeks ago. Not but what Europe is buying and must continue to be a buyer of America, as the poor-conditioned crop of America, Germany, France, and Russia sound choice wheat to strengthen them and such they can find in the springs of the Rhine, and the rivers of the Pacific coast. The continent has resumed its purchases of hard winter, but there are no large stocks like its competition too much like the standard exports of Europe. But the foreigner continues a non-believer in America's bull stunts. There is too much wheat in America, and the West, and will be shortly from the South when the Argentine turns loose that large crop of hers. The 140,000,000 bushels sent Europe by exporting countries during the first three months of their season, beginning Aug. 1, has enlarged their supplies about \$10,000,000 bu, while the same period last year, with 20,000,000 bushels less shipped, this amount decreased \$10,000,000 bushels. The total European visible is now 50,000,000 bushels, larger than a year ago.

If this winter doesn't change to that bearing a more reasonable demand, some like a crop scare might be developed that would bring about real and truly bearish markets. For there are too many feeders still in the wheat fields, while complaints of actual damage are notable for their scarcity, they are liable to be the cause of a real scare.

Full 16-oz. Bottle Free. Coming with the suddenness of the lightning's stroke, epilepsy strikes down its victims wherever they may be. The epileptic cannot even go upon the street and feel that he is safe, for he may be stricken down at any moment.

will carry them into next month depends probably upon whether wheat come in and settle before December arrives.

There is also a considerable shortage in capacity of central grain elevators and difficulty in getting grain elevators less than 2,000 bu of No. 3 is held, and all that comes in is commands about 30c and as high as 35c is paid. No. 2 selling in the No. 3 class. W. B. Harrison controls most of the "No. 3" December, and has an average, it is understood, of about 30c on hand. The movement to market has dropped off smartly.

ly, and strange to say, the present high prices have so far failed to start another large run of oats this way. One reason for this is that farmers are not willing to sell at a price higher than those made by the export. These were both small in number and in size, and only effected, the miller explained by the fact that the grain was held back by the scarcity of cars which, too, where obtainable, are wanted for corn.

This has been a bad week for the flour miller. Not alone has the flour market been bad, but and generally unprofitable of profit, but the feed declined in price and was slower sale. Domestic demands were

nothing extra, in fact no better than fair at the best, but sales in barrels that average a barrel higher than those made by the export. These were both small in number and in size, and only effected, the miller explained by the fact that the grain was held back by the scarcity of cars which, too, where obtainable, are wanted for corn.

Gould's Blue Book Out.

Gould's Blue Book for 1903 has just been issued. The style and general appearance are superior to the former editions of this

useful publication. The Blue Book contains a list of prominent persons living in St. Louis and suburban towns.

Several more clubs have been added to the list, and the information concerning its members. A shopping guide and an appendix of churches are other valuable features.

A Fact.

Catering to the public's wants, combined with serving the best quality of goods at popular prices, has trebled our business. The Saddle Lunch Co., 204 North Sixth st.

Bishop Glennon Will Speak. Right Rev. J. J. Glennon, Bishop of Kansas City, will speak at the Ocean Sunday Dec. 14, at 8 p. m., on "The Purity and What It Stands For." Tickets will be for the benefit of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

\$18 to New Orleans and Return \$18  
Via Mobile & Ohio Railroad.  
Tickets on sale November 12, 13, 14, 15, 16  
and 17 at 531 Oliver St. and Union Station.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## AMUSEMENTS.

# OLYMPIC TONIGHT AT 8 SHARP. CHICAGO'S SUPREME SUCCESS, Fred. R. Hamlin's \$40,000 Production of the MERRY, MELODIOUS WIZARD OF OZ

The Original Cast, Headed by the Twin Sons of Momus,  
MONTGOMERY AND STONE  
In Their Wonderful Creations of the Tin Woodman and the Scarecrow.

100 PEOPLE—MOSTLY GIRLS AND EVERY GIRL A PEACH

8 O'CLOCK SHARP—The Human Parasite—Golf vs. Horseshoe—Revolts of Cyclopes—Transformation to the Land of Munchkins—The Wizard of Oz—The Cowardly Lion—Silk for His Photo—The Tin Woodman—Poppy Field in Summer—Marvellous Transformation of the Scarecrow—Liberation of the Wizard—Transformation to the Poppy Field in Winter and Return—Liberation of the Wizard—Transformation to the Land of Munchkins.

ACT II.—The Gates of the Emerald City—The Cowardly Lion—An Entrance—The Three Roots of the Wizard—Now—Liberation—The Hall of All Nations.

ACT III.—The Palace in Oz—Dorothy Gets a Pass Back to Topeka—The Scarecrow Finds a Mate—Arrival of the Alpines—All Aboard for Sunny Kansas.

Don't Forget the Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.  
Bring the Children to See the 1001 Marvels.

PRICES—25c—50c—75c—\$1—\$1.50. Wed. Mat., by Special Arrangement 25c—50c—75c—\$1

WEEK BEGINNING SUNDAY, NOV. 23...  
MATS. WED., THURS. (THANKSGIVING DAY) AND SAT.

CHARLES PROHMAN PRESENTS

SEAT  
SALE  
THURS.  
WM. H. CRANE  
IN THE GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE TIMES,  
DAVID HARUM.

THE HOME OF FOLLY.  
STANDARD  
Commencing MATINEE TODAY,  
THE SWELLEST OF THE SWELLS—  
THE MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA,  
TWO FROLICS DAILY.

A Riot of Light, Color and Costumes.  
WEBER'S DAINTY DUCHESS BURLESQUERS.  
TWENTY VENUS-FORMED MAIDENS and a Sterling Olio, Headed by  
TENLEY & SYMONDS.  
THE DUCHESS AT HOME.

WASHBURN & TOPACK, THE TWO HOLLARDS, SISTER SYLVESTER, LESTER & ANGIE, JELSON & MOORE.  
Next Attraction—Sam Devere's Co.

HARUM SCARUM.

GRAND WARD AND VOKES  
Beginning TOMORROW, MONDAY, NOV. 17.  
McINTIRE AND HEATH, Presenting the First Time Here "On Guard."  
NAT. M. WILLS, The Happy Tramp.  
NICK AND IDALENE COTTON In a Farce Sketch, "Managerial Troubles."  
3—MELANI TRIO—3 Milanese Vocalists and Instrumentalists.

MIGNONETTE KOKIN, Parisian Chanteuse and Dancer.  
STELLING TROUPE, European Pantomimists.

RAWSON AND JUNE, Australian Boomerang Throwers.

MAUDE MCINTIRE, Singing Comedienne.

TRASKE AND GLADDEN, Grottoque Terpsichorean Artists.

MR. AND MRS. LARRY SHAW Retired Dancers.

TOM HEFFRON, Marvelous Monopede.

GASMORE AND FLORENCE, German Comedians in "Vox iniquitatis."

THE KINODROME, Great Moving Pictures.

15c—30c—50c.

ALL ORCHESTRA CHAIRS RESERVED..... 75c

HIRSCH'S HAIR DRESSING PARLORS.

610 FRANKLIN AV. 2d Floor.

J. A. SHOBER, DENTIST.

121 N. 7th St. SUITE 102, HOLLAND BLDG. BIRMINGHAM, ALBANY, N.Y.

ALBANY DENTAL CO. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Patents OBTAINED: PATENT LAW EXCLUSIVELY.

HIGDON & LONGMAN, BIRMINGHAM, ALBANY, N.Y.

Patents EXAMINERS: UNION TRUST CO., Kansas City, Mo.

GRADING ROOMS: CURIO YARDS.

RIDS will be received Monday, Nov. 17, at 4

o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing

them in the hands of the Patent Office and

will be held at 10 a. m. on Nov. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 5

## EXECUTIONER IS SLOWLY STARVING

Garroted Nine of His Fellow Prisoners.

### NOW HE IS AN OUTCAST

VINCENTO RIVERA WON HIS FREEDOM AT AWFUL COST.

Worse Than His Imprisonment as a Convict—His Pitiful Appeal to the United States Government for Food and Protection.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 5.—Without money! Without work! Without a home! Without a friend!

Hated, despised and loathed by every fellow-countryman! Branded as worse than a murderer, yet for no criminal act!

Such is the incredible predicament of Vincento Nasario Rivera, the Puerto Rican, who, to gain his own liberty consented to become the public executioner and garrote his fellow-prisoners.

Five months ago Rivera, serving a 14-year sentence in San Juan jail, yielded to the promise of Gov. Hunt of Porto Rico and obtained a pardon by executing nine murderers who had been condemned to death.

Since then Rivera has been free—but it has been the freedom of starvation. He has been besieged by the law and condemned by his fellow-men.

He has obtained liberty—the liberty to wander from door to door—the liberty to ask without receiving and to seek without finding. The liberty to be an outcast vagrant, shunned by all save the wild hogs with which he sleeps.

Men in the heat of passion may kill and be forgiven, in Porto Rico. They may become diseased, loathsome, leprous, and yet be the hands of friends.

But for him who turns the merciless screw of the garroting machine there is no forgiveness. In heaven there may be, but not in Porto Rico.

The little children of the street pelt him with mud and stones when the crowd of spectators is large enough to embolden them. At other times they hide from him with a vague horror, feeling that in some way he is a monster whom they must hate and avoid.

"No Food for the Garrotor."

"No food for the garrotor!" is the stern reply that meets Rivera when he begs a native for assistance. Only the chance charity of Americans—and they are few in Porto Rico—has kept the ostracized wretch alive since he performed the act which has rendered him so odious.

Recently Rivera—Vincento Nasario Rivera—sent in a rudely scrawled petition to Acting Gov. Hartard begging that help might be given to him. The petition states that since his liberation he has everywhere been denied work of any kind, and that unless the government aids him he will have to starve. As yet the government officials have taken no action.

At the present time Rivera is in the town of Ponce, where he is more or less a leper than that he has no money to take him elsewhere.

A Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter found that Rivera was in an old deserted "shack" on the outskirts of the town, and after some persuasion obtained his own story, which is as follows:

"I am an abased man. I have given people no reason to treat me worse than if I were a dog."

"I do not think it was pleasant for me to kill my brothers. Some one had to do it, and I wanted to be free."

"I took rum before I killed them. And I never told any one who I did for their souls."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"The magistrates had killed an old man and done wrong to a senorita. They deserved to die. But I am sorry for their children."

"They did not suffer much pain when I choked them. My arms are still broken. It was very quick. I grabbed the man and turned him. They were not my enemies."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

"They were murderers and I was not. I grabbed them. My arms are still broken. I did it to protect myself."

## THE MAN THAT CORRUPTED ELMER. A TRUE TALE OF A TOWN IN MISSOURI

Being Vouched for by a Preacher of That Pleasant Village, Whom  
Neither Man, Moth Nor Rust Can Corrupt



THE CORRUPTOR AT WORK.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
ELMER, Macon County, Mo., Nov. 14.—The man that corrupted Elmer is not "The Man That Corrupted Hadleyburg," but he is superior to the Mark Twain character in that he is a fact instead of a fiction.

The Rev. William H. Houd, who seems to be about the only man in Elmer that he did not corrupt, vouches for his existence.

But vouchers are not needed.

It is here required any evidence that Elmer was corrupted so far as a sudden fall from the ranks of society can witness the actions of the small boys who are still searching in the gutters for fragments of the 20-dollar bills to send to the subtreasury in St. Louis for redemption, though the corruption took place days ago.

The fragments of cash are but the ripples in the wake of the corruptor, the mere stubble left for gleaners in the lumen swath that was cut by him when he descended upon Ted Tate's bar and made everybody drunk except the preacher, who is incorrigible either by man, moth or rust.

The preacher is a tall, thin man, a new suit of clothes, tailor-made, a new pair of shoes and a new hat, when he goes to meeting; and these also are some of the results of the corruption, though they were conferred upon the preacher by the corruptor because of the holy man's declination to indulge in the unholy distillation that stings like a serpent and bites like an adder.

### SISTER IS SHOCKED.

Elmer is a youthful town and has a pretty twin sister, Ethel, eight miles up the Santa Fe track, who is shocked to her soul by the backsliding of Elmer.

Fourteen years ago, when the Santa Fe railroad was built through Macon County, Elmer and Ethel were born. The man who named the towns had children by those names, and he bestowed upon them his name, praying that they would grow up to be an honor and a credit to his offspring.

And so they did until the coming of the corruptor. Ethel still walks in the straight and narrow path, without having to hold to lampions for support; but Elmer alas!

With a population of 400 souls and no corporation (which would be soulless) Elmer stood last week upon the dignity of 14 years of uprightness, an exemplar to the surrounding country.

True, the town had a saloon. Ted Tate had set up his business on the main street, and he was patronized more or less, but chiefly for innocuous lager and soft drinks.

For fifteen years sober. Throughout the length and breadth of Macon County it was accounted a temperance town, notwithstanding Ted Tate. No one ever was known to disgrace the name, who was ever observed in a condition of inebriety.

Then came The Corruptor. Whence he came, does not concern the virtue of the corruptor, he came from Chicago, but at any rate he is a sub-contractor on the construction work of the Iowa & St. Louis railroad, which is running across the Santa Fe from north to south.

He is one of the several sub-contractors who for months past have made Elmer their home from time to time, while superintending work up and down the line.

### COMING OF THE CORRUPTOR.

Two weeks ago The Corruptor suddenly appeared in Ted Tate's saloon and ordered a drink of the best Kentucky rye. It had been hinted around town that Ted kept a barrel of this brand under his bar, but no man believed it. It was too good to believe. Whisky served the Star-Spangled Banner, a somber dirge, was played upon the air. The Corruptor at all events was patriotic.

At regular intervals, bearing twenty-dollar bills, were sent to Ted Tate on diplomatic missions. One of the last was to forget him as to bring back the change.

The Corruptor lit his cigar with the ten-cent bill and scattered the small change to the floor. Then he laid his hand on the bar, who cut out a pace that was curiously scoliosis.

Then there were sounds of revelry in the room of the Elmer House. Never so many at a time had burned a light in the room of the Elmer House. Never so many at a time had sounded the reveille of the occupants.

There were songs of rollicking fervor. A "Glorious Banner," a somber dirge, was played upon the air. The Corruptor at all events was patriotic.

Through the livelong night the revel raged on. Ted Tate closed up and went to bed before another emissary arrived. The last bottle at the Elmer House was empty.

"Wish was back 'n' Chicago," he said, "Ev'-thing wide open there all night."

### WOMEN OUT WITH LANTERNS.

Long before midnight the women of the town had been wondering what had become of their men.

"It's not lodge night, is it?" the butchers inquired of the blacksmith's wife, next door.

"No; the lodge meets Thursdays." But The Corruptor was in no condition for the reception of sermons, and he had set forth timidly, guided by lantern light, to search for their husbands.

In front of Ted Tate's they encountered a straining railroad work, dancing a jive to extremely concatenated ragtime, while two thousand feet above them, the stars were visible.

"Here's \$2 and a bottle," said The Corruptor. "When Taid' Tad opens have this bottle filled 'n' don't let it 't hotel."

"I'll do nothing of the sort," said the preacher, indignantly. "I told you I never been to a bar."

"Suse me, Brother Houd," said The Corruptor humbly. "But just keep the change, anyway."

"I'm interested in the cause of religion," he said, "and I like to help preachers a long while." "You take something with me. All of you take something with me. I'm going to be a good Set or Set."

Mr. Tate set 'em out. The whole crowd, out of courtesy to the sub-contractor, whom they saw by sight, and whom they regarded as a gentleman of some importance, imbibed.

The Corruptor tossed down a \$20 bill on the bar.

"Have another," he said. "Fill 'em up again. Mr. Tate's proprietor filled 'em up again, and handed back about \$15 in change."

"Keep the change," said The Corruptor. "I've given the durn men 'nother drink 'round 'n' take one 'self." "S' on me."

There was another round, in payment for

### FREE DENTAL CLINIC

By reliable, accurate dentists, who are experts in your system of painless dentistry. Don't throw your money away on a dentist you can't trust, do it for us by us for the cost of material. Painlessly no students.

15¢ per hour. Free Clinic and Prices Until Nov. 25.

Full set of teeth, \$1.00.  
Front teeth, \$1.00.  
Front and canines, \$1.00.  
Bridgework, \$1.00.

All work done by graduate dentists.

Bring the ad. with you. Be sure you are in the place.

Teeth Extracted With VITALIZED AIR.

Our Patients Use of VITALIZED AIR.

We are the only dentists who use of New York City who can give you a vitalized air gas. Also

wholly harmless and painless.

Vitalized Air Given, 20¢. Teeth Extracted Free.

We have a new and Right Place.

Everyone is in and out and gets a gold filling tree.

All work guaranteed for 10 years.

The oldest and most reliable college in the city.

UNION DENTAL COLLEGE

Office of Dr. Wm. H. Houd, 1010 St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

The Corruptor was carrying the black

more, Boss, when The Corruptor appeared, bearing a big black bottle. "H'mm, Brother Houd," said The Corruptor.

"Good morning," responded the preacher. "Looks like a fine day."

"Good morning," said Ted Tate's place?

"Whassa matter 'th Ted Tate's place?" said the railroader.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said Ted Tate.

"I don't know," said The Corruptor.

"I don't know," said

















## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 Words or Less, 20c.  
ALL KINDS of ladies' and gent's cast-off clothing brought in send postal. Davis, 1805 S. Broadway.

ANQUARIUM WANTED—with stand and gold base; must be in good order; state price. Ad. B. 185, Post-Dispatch.

A OFFICIAL price paid for ladies' and gent's cast-off clothing; send postal. Miller, 620 N. Clark.

CANADIAN and foreign money: also unused U. S. postal and revenue stamps wanted for cash. St. Louis Stamp and Co. 1003 Pine st.

CHAIRS WANTED—Bargain, lot of chairs; send postcard; also furniture. E. P. Davis.

CHAIRS WANTED—Second-hand invalid chair. 2200 Vista st.

CHAIRS WANTED—Second-hand invalid chair. 2200 Vista st.

DESKS WANTED—4-foot roller top desk and writing chair; in good condition. B. 180, Post-Dispatch.

DESK WANTED—Roller top, 404 N. Main st.

DESK WANTED—Ladies' second-hand desk; also mirror. Price, \$15. Ad. A. 75, Post-Dispatch.

DIAMOND PLATE—Pin with several diamonds. Ad. D. 174, Post-Dispatch.

DICTIONARY WANTED—Late edition of Gould's medical dictionary; large size; cheap. H. Lee, room 202, Post-Dispatch.

DRILL SAW WANTED—Second-hand saw large enough to cut 4-foot log; state condition; price. Louis Graft, Millie, Ill.

FANS, ETC.—WANTED—A few second-hand electric fans both ceiling and desk; also power motor for dynamo. Price, \$10. Ad. E. 29, Post-Dispatch.

IRON, ETC.—WANTED—All kinds of old iron and machinery; write for prices. St. Louis Steel Co., 611 N. corner 6th and Grand. Telephone, A 218.

MARBLE SLAB WANTED—60 feet long by 4 feet wide; for counter. Union Biscuit Co., 6th and Carr st.

MORTISING MACHINE WANTED—Call on or address. Davis, 1805 S. 2d st.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER—For cash at once. Ad. B. 187, Post-Dispatch.

RECIPES, formulas of any kind, furnished to manufacturers or private parties. Ad. C. 40, Post-Dispatch.

SAUSAGE MACHINE WANTED—A 2d-hand hand-cut sausage machine. Victor Mfg. Co., 2201 Carroll.

SLOW MACHINES WANTED—Cash paid for second-hand slow machines. Hall and Hall, 51 St. James, Minn.

UNIFORM WANTED—To buy a 2d-hand Knight uniform. Ad. C. 25, Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Down town stores to handle our gold and raised in St. Louis. Ad. B. 6, Post-Disp.

WANTED—Old man's clothing; pay twice as much as anyone else; send post. Gilbert, 1521 Carroll.

WRECKING MATERIAL WANTED—Second-hand lumber, brick, etc.; cash paid; bargain. Ad. B. 187, Post-Dispatch.

NICKEL PLATING

Also gold, silver, brass and copper plating; repairing, oxidizing and lacquering at reasonable rates. REED & MUSIC, 717-719 Market st.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20c.

KINPLING—500 loads of kindlings; cheap. Globe Wrecking Co., 18th and Market st.

KODAK—No. 1 folding pocket kodak; good condition and cheap. Ad. A. 185, Post-Dispatch.

MATERIAL—Lot of good fencing material, posts and other lumber. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

MOVING PICTURE OUTFIT—Complete; high class; 4 feet wide; good; price, \$100. Ad. 187, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service, postoffice and other uniforms. Ad. C. 82, Post-Dispatch.

NAME—For sale: union soldiers; army service



## IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

**CORNET & ZEIBIG**  
General Real Estate Agents,

117 N. SEVENTH STREET.

GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

**TWELFTH ST. BET. MARKET**  
AND WASHINGTON AV.

In this location several pieces of property that belong to the original owners that we can sell at the old prices.

**WEST BELLE.**

SOUTHWEST CORNER SARAH.

We have 4 houses that can be had at a bargain. 1st \$1000, Rent \$1820 per year. Price \$17,500.

**ELEGANT FLATS.**

500 PAGE BL.

State of 5 and 6 rooms, modern construction; gas and electric light, gas range, furnace, screens; well rented; price \$6000.

**5% NET INVESTMENT.**  
ON OLIVE, NEAR FOURTEENTH.

We have been instructed to sell at once; well-built property; under lease.

**INVESTMENT FLATS.**  
4808-35 MCMILLIAN AV.

Bldg. modern, state of 5 and 6 rooms; gas, electric light, gas range, furnace; screens; well-rented. Price \$22,500.

**INVESTMENT FLATS.**  
2813-22 GLASGOW AV.

Double brick, arranged into four flats and 1st. floor; lot 50x150; it pays 12 per cent. Price \$5000. It is a good thing.

**UNION, N. E. COR. RIDGE AV.**  
DWELLING.

Eight rooms, with furnace; lot 60x165. It is a high, nice point. Price \$6000.

**4520 MCMILLIAN AV.**  
NEAT DWELLING.

Neat, well-built; 8 room house. It is a gem of a house: \$6000.

**ROW OF HOUSES.**

INVESTMENT.

1408-60 Glasgow av.—6½ houses; rent \$1000 per year. Were taken in by owner and need of trust; cost \$10,000; will sell at cost.

**2727 LUCAS AV.**

DWELLING.

Two-room house; 25x135. Can be had cheap.

**ELEGANT FLAT INVESTMENT.**  
N. W. COR. KING'S HIGHWAY AND VERNON AV.

New property; 6 to 8 room flats; gas and electric light, gas range, furnace to each; all conveniences; for company nicely decorated. Administration by card. Price \$12,000.

**NICE HOME.**

4540 CADET AV.

State of 6 rooms; lot 55x160; one-story, well-built; 12x140; rent to each; all conveniences; for company nicely decorated. Administration by card. Price \$12,000.

**Down-Town Business Property**  
WITH A FUTURE.

110 to 118 S. 14th st., near Market, through to Center St., 10x140 feet; year round; 1st floor, 12x140; 2nd floor, 12x140; rent to each; all conveniences; for company nicely decorated. Administration by card. Price \$12,000.

**WEST END HOME.**

2824 Marquette av., taken for debt. It has 10 rooms, with all conveniences; lot 86x180. It is a nice home for \$7500.

**FLATS, ARCO AV.**

NEAR FOREST PARK.

4811 Arco av., 4 and 5 room flats; nice location to live and rent; rent monthly \$600. Price \$6000.

**5941-5943 HORTON PLACE,**  
SMALL INVESTMENT.

Two 3-room houses; well built; rent \$600 per year; can be had for \$6000; part pay.

**NICELY LOCATED HOME.**

4129 MORGAN ST.

Two-story brick residence; 8 room detached; fine condition; rent \$400 per year. Price \$6000.

**HANDSOME RESIDENCE CHEAP**  
5000 CLEMENS AV.

Double brick residence; 12 large rooms; front entrance; gas, water, bath, antique oak finish; furnace; large lot.

**ELEGANT NEW HOUSES.**

88-87 NORTH NEWSTEAD AV.

NICE LOCATION.

New two-story modern, carriage entrance; gas, water, bath, antique oak finish; furnace, gas and electric light, furnace, etc.; 30x120; price \$6000 each; owners want to sell to close out interest; look at them; a bargain can be had.

**KING'S HIGHWAY HOME,**  
NARROW DWELLING.

2846 N. King's highway, very detached; modern brick dwelling, finished in hardware, with all improvements; 20x140 feet; price \$5000; easy terms.

**INVESTMENT.**

KENNINGTON AV. FLATS.

1014 1/2 1st av., 4 room; 1st floor, 12x140; 2nd floor, 12x140; all modern conveniences; for company nicely decorated. Administration by card. Price \$10,000.

**WOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOU CALL IN AND LOOK**  
FOR THESE PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

WE WANT THE MONEY, NOT THE TRADE.

SELL YOUR ESTATE, COLLECT RENTS AND LOAN MONEY AT THE LOWEST RATES.

**SEVEN-ROOM BRICK HOUSE.**

2818 Caroline st.; bath, bath, etc.; bargain for quick sale; \$5000.

**1722 SOUTH BROADWAY.**

Good and convenient; good business location; new property market; lot 50x150; PAPIN &amp; TONTTRUP.

**4302 CHOUTEAU AV.—\$2300.00.**

Large, 3-story brick house; with city water, sewer, etc.; 25x135; PAPIN &amp; TONTTRUP.

**7011 KINGS HIGHWAY.**

Large, 3-story brick house; with city water, sewer, etc.; 25x135; PAPIN &amp; TONTTRUP.

**INVESTMENT.**

1014 1/2 1st av., 4 room; 1st floor, 12x140; 2nd floor, 12x140; all modern conveniences; for company nicely decorated. Administration by card. Price \$10,000.

**WOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOU CALL IN AND LOOK**  
FOR THESE PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

WE WANT THE MONEY, NOT THE TRADE.

SELL YOUR ESTATE, COLLECT RENTS AND LOAN MONEY AT THE LOWEST RATES.

## IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

**Easier Than Paying Rent.**

Following Attractive Residences, Only 10 Per Cent Cash; Balance Monthly; Quarterly or Semi-Annually.

3842 FLAD AVENUE

An 8-room Queen Anne dwelling; every modern convenience; lot 50x125; with stable; rear, price \$8000.

1814 NEBRASKA AV.

Nine rooms, reception hall; furnace, bath, grandiose cellar; hardwood mantels; lot 50x125; price \$8000.

2847 ST. VINCENT AV.

Two-story brick; porch; reception hall and all conveniences; lot 25x125; price \$2500.

Jos. P. Whyte Real Estate Co.

809 Chestnut St.

4119 WASHINGTON AV.

A modern yellow stock-brick residence, containing 9 rooms, basement, porc., and all modern conveniences. Lot 50x120.

Price \$8000.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

5185-87-89-91 MORGAN ST.

These houses must be seen to be appreciated. If you contemplate buying, be sure to examine these before purchasing.

THE EXTRA BUILT ELEVEN LARGE ROOMS AND RECEPTION HALL, WITH STAIRCASES AND CLOSET, OAK FLOOR, OAK CABINET, MANTELS, MODERN BATHROOM, WITH TILED FLOOR, OAK MANTLE, STAND, CLOSET, TOWEL RACK AND MEDICAL CHEST, PLASTERED IN KITCHEN, BATH, ETC., EXPOSED STONE, TEST SANITARY DESIGN, HARDWARE OF HIGHEST QUALITY, ROUGH-CAST PLASTERED, CEILINGS, CEILINGS, PLASTERED, GAS GRATES. WE INVITE A CAREFUL INSPECTION AND CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF THESE HOUSES. TERMS LIBERAL.

Jos. P. Whyte Real Estate Co.

809 Chestnut St.

2015-27 GRAVOIS AV.

A double two-story 9-room brick house; also 1 story stable. Street made, sewer and sidewalks.

Rent \$600 per year. Price \$4100.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

4215 FINNEY AVENUE.

An 8-room brick house; reception hall, bath, closet, furnace, laundry. Everything modern and up to date. Lot 25x125 feet.

Price \$750.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

4219 MORGAN ST.

OPEN TODAY FROM 1 TO 5 P. M. M.

1400 RESIDENCE FOR \$10,000

14,000 RESIDENCE FOR \$10,500

1616 S. COMPTON AV.

Ten-room brick house, bath, hot and cold water, wrought iron furnace; house is in the best of condition and all improvements made.

Lot 30x125. Will pay 10 per cent on \$6000.

Price for this week, \$4000.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

4215 FINNEY AVENUE.

An 8-room brick house; reception hall, bath, closet, furnace, laundry. Everything modern and up to date. Lot 25x125 feet.

Price \$750.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF 5 ROOMS FOR \$2350.

OPEN TODAY FROM 1 TO 5 P. M. M.

1400 RESIDENCE FOR \$10,000

14,000 RESIDENCE FOR \$10,500

1626 PINE ST.

This is in the district where property is rapidly increasing in value. This lot is 20 feet by 109, on which is erected a 2-story 6-room brick house. We can sell same for \$7000.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

4217 MCFHERSON AVENUE.

A neat 6-room brick house, with front rank furnace, slate roof, exposed plumbing, fine bath.

This is a cheap piece of property and can be bought on reasonable terms. The location needs no recommendation. Price \$4900.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

4215 MCFHERSON AVENUE.

This is a 2-story Queen Anne of reception hall, 8 rooms and finished attic; also 1 story, 4 rooms; bath, etc.; 25x125; price \$8000; will trade for smaller house.

A. FISCHER &amp; CO., 608 Chestnut St.

4215 MCFHERSON AVENUE.

A neat 6-room brick house, with front rank furnace, slate roof, exposed plumbing, fine bath.

This is a cheap piece of property and can be bought on reasonable terms. The location needs no recommendation. Price \$4900.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

4215 MCFHERSON AVENUE.

A neat 6-room brick house, with front rank furnace, slate roof, exposed plumbing, fine bath.

This is a cheap piece of property and can be bought on reasonable terms. The location needs no recommendation. Price \$4900.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

4215 MCFHERSON AVENUE.

A neat 6-room brick house, with front rank furnace, slate roof, exposed plumbing, fine bath.

This is a cheap piece of property and can be bought on reasonable terms. The location needs no recommendation. Price \$4900.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

4215 MCFHERSON AVENUE.

A neat 6-room brick house, with front rank furnace, slate roof, exposed plumbing, fine bath.

This is a cheap piece of property and can be bought on reasonable terms. The location needs no recommendation. Price \$4900.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

4215 MCFHERSON AVENUE.

A neat 6-room brick house, with front rank furnace, slate roof, exposed plumbing, fine bath.

This is a cheap piece of property and can be bought on reasonable terms. The location needs no recommendation. Price \$4900.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

4215 MCFHERSON AVEN

## IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

## You Can't Miss It

On any of the following:

3910) 3930) 3935) GREER AV.  
NEAR VANDENVENTER.3911) 3920) 3928) SULLIVAN AV.  
ALL BARGAINS—  
EVERY ONE.

3715) 3732) PALM ST.

For sale on the  
easiest possible  
terms. Then the  
price is right, you  
know.

These are Open Today

Lindell R. E. CO.  
F. E. Fox,  
AGENT.

815 CHESTNUT ST.

Bell—Main 4148.  
Kloch—B 1481.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

## Choice Manufacturing Site.

22 acres northwest corner King's  
highway and Old Manchester road.  
Railroad runs through the proper-  
ty; look at this; it has many ad-  
vantages and can be sold cheap.

For price, terms, etc., call at

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sta.

## WICHITA AVENUE.

South side, 547 feet west of Taylor av.  
Lot 25140. Feet.  
Price \$250 per foot.  
With 20 per cent.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sta.

## "DO IT NOW."

LIST REAL ESTATE FOR SALE  
WITH

McNair, Harris &amp; Jones Realty Co.

Eighth and Locust Sts.

## APARTMENT HOUSE SITE

Few feet on Olive st.; just a little ways  
west of Grand av.; apartments will pay big interest,  
and will be good.

TEXAS REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 9th st.

## VACANT GROUND BARGAIN

On north side of Maryland av., just east of Boyce  
av. Just the place for two nice 8-room houses;

price \$10,000 each.

TEXAS REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 9th st.

N. E. COR. ST. LOUIS AND  
PRAIRIE AVS., LOT 270.10x  
468.8. THIS LARGE TRACT  
CAN BE BOUGHT FOR A SONG.

## Germania Trust Co.

FOURTH AND OLIVE STS.

## N. E. CORNER

West Pine and Sarah.

An elegant piece of ground; lot  
166x213; worth \$150 per foot. If  
sold this week will take \$900 per  
foot.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

8th and Locust Sta.

## SMALL CORNER LOT.

For sale—Lot 51470 feet in a point, southwest  
corner High and Moran st.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

## TYLER PLACE.

Clean corner; 100 by 124, a cor. Sheepard  
and Klemm.

GERMANIA TRUST CO.

807 Chestnut st.

## FOR SALE BUILDERS

Sufficient erection of any dwelling or temple  
block ground fronting on Olive, St. Louis, and  
Washington avs.; any terms desired.JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,  
107 N. 9th st.

## LOT—World's Fair bargain.

A beautiful corner lot, 166x213, fronting on the West  
Platland av., only a short distance from the West  
heights near the southwest corner of Forest  
and Locust st.; price \$150 per foot, or \$175 per  
100 inches; price \$25 per foot.JOHN A. DUFFY & CO.,  
107 N. 9th st.LOT—Choice residence lots and good business  
corner lots, 100x124, fronting on Olive, St. Louis,  
and Washington avs.; city water and  
sewer connection with each lot; no better value  
anywhere; terms, 10% down and 10% per  
month to suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x124, fronting on Olive av.,  
and Washington avs.; a large, ample site for  
choice residence lots; a high level, and terms to  
suit purchaser. Write for price.M. KIRK HARTNAGEL, H. E. CO.,  
1113 Chestnut st.

## LOT—Good vacant lot, 100x12

## FOUGHT HIM OFF WITH HER HATPIN

NEGRO IS ROUTED BY A BRAVE GIRL.

### ATTACKED IN LONELY SPOT

Alarmed by Her Outcry and Wounded by Her Weapon He at Last Took to His Heels.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Nov. 15.—As Maude Tomblin, who works at the Bibb mill, was going to her home tonight, following a roadway in a rather lonely part of Ross Hill, she was accosted by a strange negro.

The girl ran and the negro followed. She warned him to let her alone, saying her uncle, a policeman lived in a house just a short distance ahead. He was not frightened and ran in front of the girl, looking back. She tried to escape him by turning aside, but he turned to same side of the road and kept her back. The negro then struck her, and she, in a final, desperate attack on the girl with the evident intention of committing assault.

The plucky girl drew her hat pin and struck him in the eye, and the negro, struck it in him. He struck her in the breast and also caught her round the neck, trying to strangle her. The girl was strong, however, and resisted well at the same time making desperate effort to stick the negro with the pin.

After the girl had stuck the negro and huffed by her resistance, he ran away. He carried the hat pin, either in his hand or sticking in his flesh, the girl did not know. The negro was a stranger.

### CITY NEWS.

You may buy a Piano (so-called) at \$25.00 and you may pay \$100.00 for another, and the former to be the dearer, and the latter to be the cheaper! The Crawford Store has some of the above, but gives the grandest value in Pianos ever offered in St. Louis, all prices within the reach of all, viz.: From \$15.00 to \$350.00, warranted for a term of years, and on easy terms of payment! Their piano expert and buyer is now, and has been for several weeks, on a foraging expedition among the best Piano factories of the country, and his purchases (every Piano a decided bargain) are now daily arriving. You should not miss seeing these plums!

### RECEIVE STARVATION WAGES

Working Girls Get Only \$4.83 a Week, While the average Cost of Living Is \$5.24.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 15.—Anent the agitation for the abolishment of the dance halls in this city and the eradication of other evils that assist in the downfall of young girls, Director of Charles Cooley said to the local papers: "I am one of Cleveland's working women. He is grievously surprised at the results.

"The men who are permitted to see it, the tragedy of our modern industrial and social system is appalling," said the director. "The cruel and unjust conditions that prevail, cause a man to do more than a hundred fold more than the things reformers are most prone and accustomed to attack."

"Attention has been called to the conditions partially through an examination of the official state report of the Bureau of Statistics, and summary reviews after 7000 working women in Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland shows the average cost of living to be \$5.24 per week, and the average wages \$4.83 per week."

### CHURCH ROBBED IN DAYTIME.

Deliberately Rolled Out and Carried Away the Organ.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 15.—At noon yesterday two negroes drove up to the door of the Bethlehem Methodist Church, west of the city, forced an entrance through a window, opened the door, rolled the church organ out, loaded it in a wagon and drove away.

The robbery was committed in view of three houses, but if any one instrument was to be repaired or exchanged, paid no attention to it.

Later the fact became known, and a search was instituted. The negroes were traced to Birmingham, but the organ was lost and their whereabouts and that of the instrument is a mystery.

## THIS MONSTER YAM WAS GROWN DOWN IN ARKANSAS.

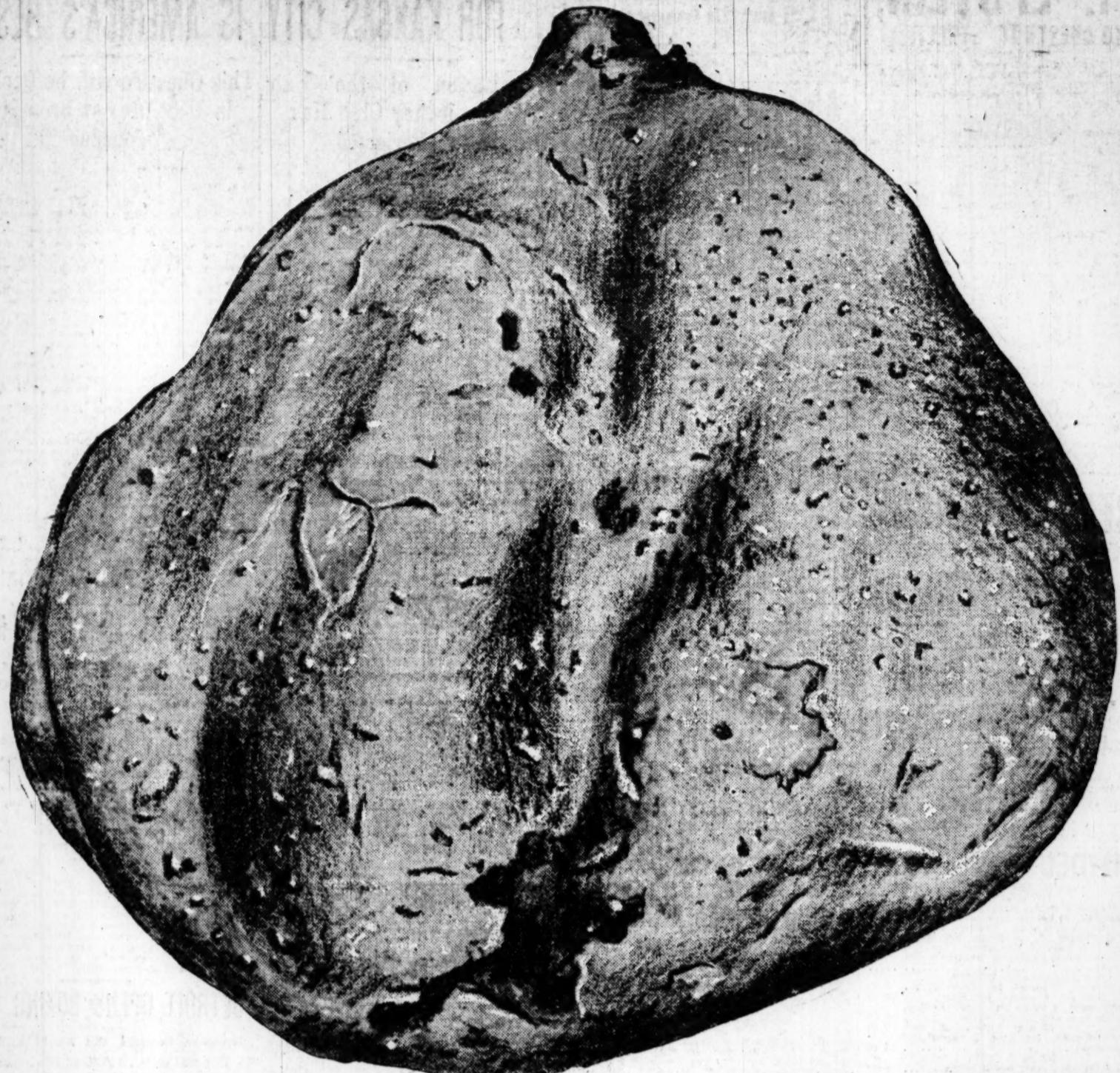


Photo by the Post-Dispatch.

This monster yam, of which this photograph is the exact size, weighs seven pounds and eight ounces. It was grown on the farm of W. D. Cantwell, three miles from Fort Smith, Ark. It took the first prize at the recent state fair at that city.

## EELS IN HER BATH CAUSED HYSTERICS

YOUNG WOMAN THOUGHT THEY WERE SNAKES.

Head of House Had Put Them There to Keep Them Fresh for Breakfast.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—There lives a family in Delaware place with an palate for eels. As often as twice a week the head of the family carries home from the fish market two or three of the slippery, snake-like wrigglers. He usually returns home late at night, and it is his custom to put the eels in a bucket of water, where they are kept until morning.

In the front rooms of the apartment where lives this family are two young women from the south, who, during the sojourn in the city, are boarding with the family of eel eaters. Each of the young women has eaten of the slippery eels.

One night last week the man of the house took home three eels. After stumbling over the tub he stepped in at full speed for a pail of water. He slipped and fell into the bathroom and turned over the darkened room in a futile search for a pail of water.

He stepped into the bathroom and turned over the tub and turned the eels loose in the bath tub.

As soon as the house was quiet the young women, dressed for her dreams, stole out of her room with a heavy crash towel thrown across her head, and proceeded to the bathroom. The room was dark, and they could find no matches. Not caring to search for a match, she decided to bathe in the dark, and accordingly turned on the cold water. When the tub was well filled the young woman stepped in. The hot water had put her into a study and a reminder. Indeed, it is very only to serve on many an occasion upon which some

Not hearing the anxious questions her frightened sister was crying at her, she turned and took her.

The whole family was aroused by the screams, and lights flashed up in every room of the house and the older sister, after fifteen minutes' work, succeeded in calming the affrighted bathers.

"What is the matter, sister?" asked the elder one.

"Oh, horrors!" shuddered the hysterical girl. "I thought it was snakes."

By this time the head of the family clad in pajamas, was tottering up and down the hallway choking in a spasm of laughter. He clutched his feet in his head, gained the wall, and at last controlled himself sufficient to light the gas in the bathroom and call his wife in a hasty manner. The floor was flooded with water, and two of the eels were wriggling upon the floor.

Bouquet of 1827.

As pretty as grandmama's best bouquet is the little bouquet displayed in a corner case on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Attached to it is a small box of roses, eight little buds, all stiff and openly wired, lace paper ruff and all—in an exact copy of the bouquet of 1827.

"I have lived 75 years ago," he said, "and carried 1827 years ago. It is very quiet and precise."

This charming deep-pink bouquet is not only

handsome young nation or unmarried belle has a penchant for appearing in the garb of her grand mother's or great-grandmother's youth. These quaint reproductions and adaptations are as delicate as they are beautiful. The bouquet is a bouquet for a beauty of 1827, correct to the smallest detail. How some coquettes could carry it!

### Useless Prayer.

Representative Sam of Virginia tells a story about a little girl and her mother. She lives in Petersburg and is just 4½ years old. Like all other good little girls, she knows every night before bed time to recite the Lord's Prayer. Her mother silently adds a little prayer of her own. One night her mother, rather cross and angry, said to the young girl, "I asked the Lord to please remove that mole on your face, but—" added the little girl, "I also asked the Lord that I thought the mole had come to stay."

The Woman and the Club.

From Life.

"I have lived three women who were asked to join a woman's club," said the first woman. "I have lived 20 years, and I have never joined a club. I have never been asked to join a woman's club."

"I have lived 25 years," said the second woman. "I have lived 25 years, and I have read Ruskin and Emerson and much of Browning. I know enough to join a woman's club."

"I have lived 30 years, and I know too much to join a woman's club."

## HOME OF THE CLIFF DWELLERS

Mummies of Mother Holding Her Child Were Among the Interesting Finds in the New Discovery.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 15.—A recent valuable discovery in the Sierra Madre country, down in the Sonora mountains, has aroused much interest in that section. Ruins of the cliff dwellers are found in great numbers in that region, but no discovery quite so valuable has ever been made in recent years.

The doctor is just back from there and brings the photograph of a mummy which he unearthed in one of the cliff dwellings. The mummy was found in her lap she held a child. It seems that she has preserved the mummy or mummies, as there is no visible sign that any such interment was made. These are the ancient Egyptians have been reported to.

The doctor and party could not bring their finds back with them, but as proof of their discoveries they brought along the

photograph and will later bring the mummy for presentation to the national museum at Washington.

In the dwellings with the mummy were also found fiber, bits of twine made of the barks of trees, etc., that crumpled to the touch. These were brought back to the doctor and are attracting much attention and have aroused anew the interest of the public in that region, where a prehistoric race roamed the land before Cortes came to subdue the natives.

### Isn't It Strange?

How many supposed contented bachelors are still with only married friends.

How many old maidens can tell romantic stories of love affairs?

How many married men say they would not marry again?

How many wives wonder why women look with horror upon old maidhood?

How many women fall in love with the wrong girl?

How many husbands find pleasure in going out with their wives?

How many women take on a snappy way with their husbands?

How many men grow cross when asked an ordinary question by wife?

How many women make home life totally unlike the ideal?



## PATRICIAN

"A Woman's Shoe That's Right"

### Fits Where All Others Fail

Each and every pair sold has proved a lasting advertisement. SATISFIED CUSTOMERS have spread the truth and established the fame of "Patrician" the world over.

### T. J. REID SHOE CO.

411 to 415 North Broadway

ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Leading Shoe House in the West.



## STICKERS

### HILTS' SHOES ARE FOR WEAR

WE HAVE THE OTHER KIND OF STICKERS ALSO-FREE.

FIVE SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW.

The Woman and the Club.

From Life.

"I have lived three women who were asked

to join a woman's club."

"I have lived 20 years, and I have never joined a club. I have never been asked to join a woman's club."

"I have lived 25 years," said the second woman. "I have lived 25 years, and I have read Ruskin and Emerson and much of Browning. I know enough to join a woman's club."

"I have lived 30 years, and I know too much to join a woman's club."

Boys' Shoes.

In satin and box calf. Strongly

made and handsomely finished—

heavy and medium

weights with

we sell them for only

\$1.19

Felt Slippers for Men, Women and Children.

You should get a pair, as they are too cheap for

you to sacrifice the comfort they will give you—

only

39c

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., Sixth and Franklin.

## FIRE!! FIRE!! FIRE!!

THE DAMAGE AT THE ENDERLE DRUG CO.'S NEW DRUG STORE, BROADWAY AND MARKET STREET.

Was from water only. The salvage has now been adjusted and next week we give the public bargains never offered before.

1/2

Half Price

1/2

Hot Water Bottles

38c

Marvel Spray Syringes

\$2.45

SUNDRIES

500 Whisk Brooms

10c

Toilet Paper

2 rolls for 25c

Envelopes

40 for 25c

Scallop Edge

10c

Suspensions

Gas Mantles

1000 Rubber Comb

1000 Card

1500 Tooth Brushes

17c

Waltke's Fine Ice Soap, 3 cakes for 14c

17c

Absorbent Cotton, pound

17c

EXTRA SPECIAL

John Harper

3 for 10c

La Preferencia

3 for 10c

Perfumed

3 for 10c

El Merito

3 for 10c

Barriero

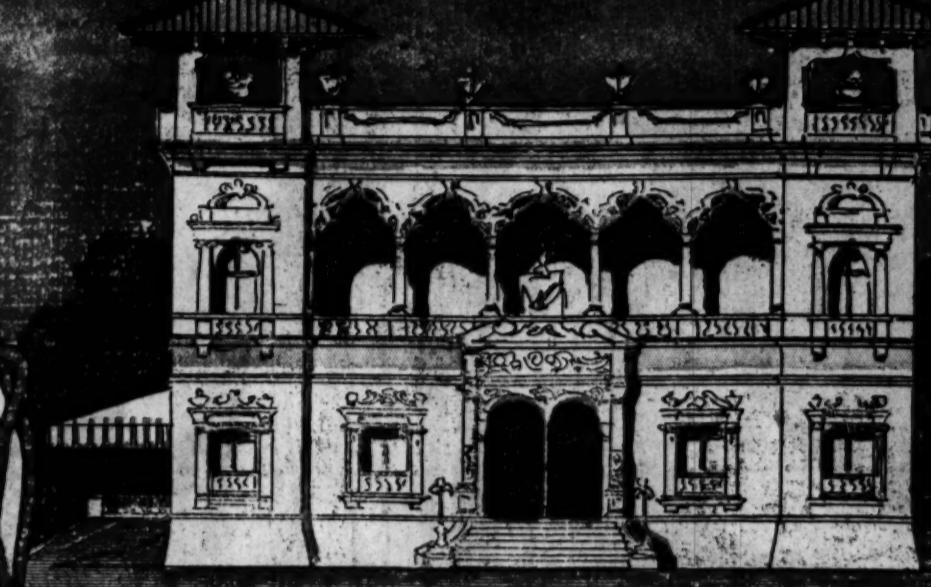
# SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MAGAZINE

ST LOUIS, :: :: SUNDAY MORNING, :: NOVEMBER 16, 1902.

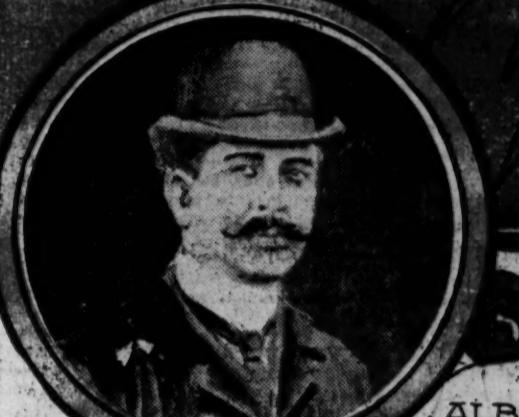
## MEXICO AT THE WORLD'S FAIR IN 1904



R. P.  
SERRANO.  
MEXICAN CONSUL  
TO ST. LOUIS



PROPOSED MEXICAN BUILDING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.



ALBINO R.  
NUNCIO.  
COMMISSIONER  
GENERAL FOR MEXICO.



MEXICAN SOLDIERS.



MEXICAN WOMAN  
GOING TO MARKET  
ON A BURRO.



POSED FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH BY  
MISS GUTIERREZ OF ST. LOUIS  
SHE IS DRESSED AS A MEXICAN GIRL.



A MEXICAN CEMETERY.



MEXICAN BEGGER BOY.

MEXICO will spend \$500,000 on her preparations for the World's Fair at St. Louis. She spent a like amount in Paris and \$300,000 at the Columbian exposition at Chicago.

The work on the Mexican building will begin early in January. Many Mexican artisans will be employed and some Mexican materials will be used. The commissioner-general for the Fair is Albino R. Nuncio, chief of one of the Mexican departments. In her display Mexico proposes to startle the world by coming forward as a manufacturing nation. She has asked for 15,000 square feet in the Manufactures building. In addition she will require 15,000 square feet in the Mines and Metallurgy building, and 13,000 square feet in the Agricultural building.

The total exhibition space Mexico expects to occupy is 81,000 feet. Each exhibit will be separated from those of other states by a high facade, Spanish in type.

The Mexican building will be located on the University tract, north of the French pavilion. It will be rectangular, 50x72 feet, and two stories in height. A state hall will extend through both floors. Offices will surround the reception hall.

The second story will show alcoved cloisters, and at the corners will be square turrets, roofed with red tiling.

An exhibition of Aztec relics, a squadron of rurales, the mounted Mexican police and a Mexican band selected from the best musicians in Mexico, are to be attractions of the Mexican exhibit. So are types of Mexican life.

Consul R. P. Serrano and President Arbuckle of the Latin American Club are deeply interested in the Mexican display.



## ST. LOUIS A CITY OF PRESIDENTS OF GREAT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.



## Mound City the Great Field for High Officials in Business, Charitable, Religious and Philanthropic Institutions of the United States.

**A** GREAT many St. Louisans have been chosen lately to high offices in national and international organizations.

St. Louis itself has lately been chosen as the headquarters of several national and international bodies.

More than one international or national enterprise has had its origin here.

The president of the newly organized National Candy Co., known popularly as the Candy Trust, is a St. Louis man and the headquarters of the trust is in St. Louis. The Hardware Trust, had it been formed, as intended, was to have had St. Louis headquarters and a St. Louis president.

The head of the Mexican Central Railroad and a power in the Frisco, Henry Clay Pierce, is a St. Louis man, and the headquarters of this great international line is in St. Louis.

The president and headquarters of the Wabash Railroad are in St. Louis.

The president and headquarters of the Frisco system are here.

The president and headquarters of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Southern are in St. Louis.

So are the president and headquarters of the St. Louis Valley Railway.

Ditto the president and headquarters of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railway.

The office of the president of the American Car and Foundry Co., which includes all the leading car-building plants in the country, except the Pullman, is located in St. Louis.

**T**HERE are officers here, from president down, of commercial, political and social organizations, national and international. They are expected to grow in numbers up to 1904, when most of the great national and international bodies are expected to meet in St. Louis.

Following are some of them:

**MRS. T. G. COMSTOCK**, President of the Woman's Humane Society.

**N**ATIVE of St. Louis, Daughter of the whaling and sealing firm of Comstock & Johnson, Mrs. Comstock is the wife of a physician of large practice, possessed of ample means and leisure. Mrs. Comstock has long been a power in the interest of a better humanity. She was one of the charter members of the Woman's Humane Society organized Jan. 7, 1887.

The original officers were Mrs. Albert Todd, president; Mrs. Brooks, secretary, and Mrs. Comstock, treasurer. The first agent, W. T. Williams, investigated 222 cases the first year of the society's history, obtaining 26 convictions. A band of 1000 volunteers was formed in 1887, the organization being the chief power.

Honorary members of the Woman's Humane Society are Mrs. James K. Polk, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. M. J. Hodges.

**JOSEPH H. RAMSEY, JR.**, President of the Wabash Railroad.

**B**ORN in 1859 in Pittsburgh, Combines Quaker, North of Ireland and Scotch blood. Took scientific course in

from Altoona. Became the manager of a road and its mines. Chief engineer Pittsburgh & Western and Pittsburgh & Southern. Also Charters & Youngblood. Was president of the Frisco, controlled by M. E. Ingalls, who became president of the Big Four and took Ramsey with him as assistant. Brought him to St. Louis to be manager of the Terminal Railroad. Afterwards made manager of Wabash, then president.

**O. H. PECKHAM**, President National Candy Co.

**B**ORN in Oneida County, New York, in 1854. In 1872 went to work for a wholesale grocery firm in St. Louis, port. In 1874 came to St. Louis in 1874 and founded a small wholesale confectionery business. It grew and grew into the great business at Seventh and Spruce. He was twice elected president of the National Confectioners' Association of America. He was one of the originators of the National Candy Co. idea. He was made president of the company. It has a suite of offices in the Granite building.

**JOHN SCULLIN**, President of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Southern.

**B**ORN in St. Lawrence County, New York. Began work on Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. Became a railway contractor at Fort Snelling, Minn. Built parts of Missouri Pacific, M. K. & T. and Rock Island. Got into street railroading in St. Louis by building lines not paid for which he had to operate to save his money. President of the Wiggin Ferry Co., recently sold with the Colorado, of which he was president, to the Rock Island. Building the St. Louis, Arkansas & Southern through rich mineral lands.

**R. F. YOCUM**, President of the Frisco System and Chairman of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

**B**ORN in Texas in 1856. Grew up on a farm. After a practical education began construction work on the International and Great Northern railroad, the Dresden Cut-off, to the Cincinnati & Muskegon Valley Railroad, of which he became assistant engineer. Built the Bell's Gap Railroad, which crossed the Mountain

from Huntsville, Ala., at close of war and started a bank. Moved to Arkansas in 1876. Made vice-president and treasurer of the Texas & St. Louis Railroad in 1885. Elected president in reorganization. Received the presidency again under reorganization as St. Louis & Southwestern, known as Cotton Belt. Col. Fordyce has always been prominent in politics.

**MRS. BELLE TRACY**, Treasurer Queen's Daughters.

**W**AS at one time engaged in educational work. Formerly connected with St. Lee's Sewing Guilds. Woman of literary ability. Church worker and interested deeply in the general uplift.

**WILLIAM K. BIXBY**, President American Car and Foundry Co.

**W**AS born in Michigan. Went to Texas to enter the railroad business. Worked in the stationery department then the car construction department. Became interested in the Missouri Car Co. Got on friendly terms with Judge George A. Madill of the Union Trust Co. Formed the American Car & Foundry Co. (the car company trust), capital \$50,000,000. Has many interests.

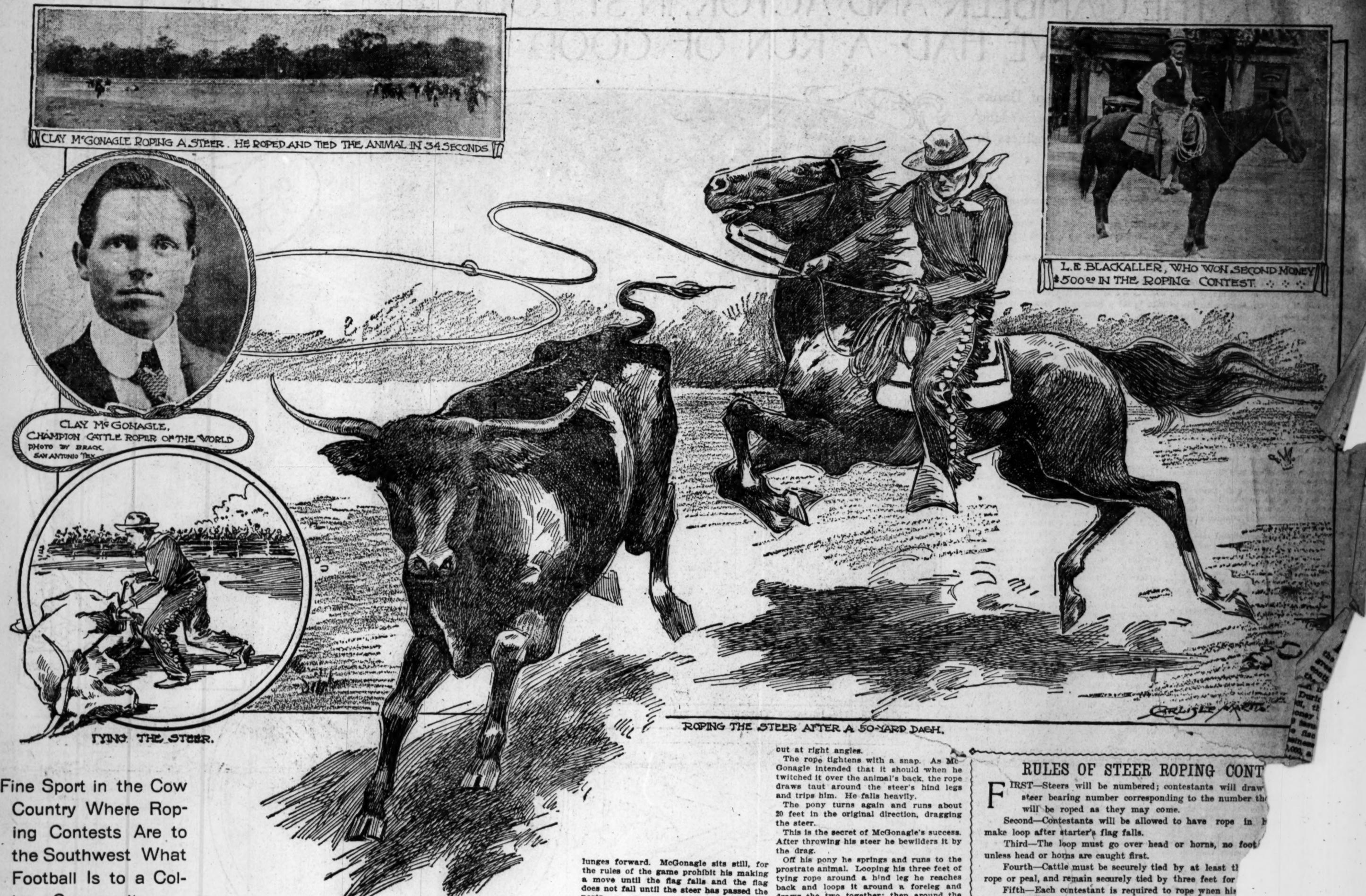
**MRS. JAMES L. BLAIR**, President of the Lady Board of Managers of the World's Fair.

**C**AME here from Washington, D. C. 20 years ago, as the bride of the brilliant son of a brilliant father. Became the leader among women that her husband is among men. Musically inclined and cultured, she helped to develop the musical taste of the town. Organized the Morning Choral, the principal ladies' chorus in St. Louis. She has personally directed many of its productions. The annual concert classes for young working girls are creations of Mrs. Blair. One she maintains at her own expense, bringing together from New York, Mrs. Blair's criticism of St. Louis as a "ragsome city" led to a musical revival that is carrying back into classic realms. Mrs. Blair lives

Continued on the following page.



# CLAY ROPING AND TYING A WILD STEER IN THIRTY-FOUR SECONDS



## Fine Sport in the Cow Country Where Roping Contests Are to the Southwest What Football Is to a College Community.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 12.  
WHEN Clay McGonagle, a young Texas cowboy, roped and tied a steer in 34 seconds in a roping contest at the San Antonio International Fair, a new world's champion appeared upon the scene.

This remarkable record—and it is remarkable when one realizes just what roping and tying a steer mean—was made the last day of the fair in a contest in which nine cowboys participated.

The feature of the contest was that each man was to rope three steers, and the man making the best total time for the three steers won first prize, \$1000.

In a contest of this kind the chance of a contestant winning by a lucky chance, as is often the case where only one steer is to be roped, was eliminated.

McGonagle roped his three steers in 2 minutes, 34 seconds.

The time for the several steers was 35 seconds, 46 4-5 seconds and 47 4-5 seconds respectively.

The next record was made by L. E. Blackaller, who roped three steers in 2:47.

Blackaller is also a Texas cowboy.

McGonagle's feat established a new world's record for this particular form of contest, and judges of the sport say it will be difficult for any man to surpass it.

By CLAY McGONAGLE,

Champion Steer Roper of the World.

HOW do I rope a steer and tie him? I'm afraid it will be hard for me to tell that. I've been doing it since I was a kid and it has become second nature to me, I suppose.

I've practiced on the range year in and year out and I've taken part in roping contests so often that I suppose I have just naturally become quick and expert at it.

In roping a steer several things must be taken into consideration.

In the first place you must know just how to do it and I couldn't tell you that any more than a fine piano player could tell how he makes beautiful music. That knowledge comes with long practice. It involves knowing how to ride, how to throw a lariat so it will land where you want it, how to throw your steer right and finally how to tie him quickly and well, so he can't get up and spoil your work.

Much depends on the pony. It must be well trained and must obey your wishes almost by instinct, for you haven't much time to use words or motions to guide it.

A little depends on your rope, for it must be tried and true. But the real business depends on you. The steer has a great advantage in the contest. He has a big start, and fractions of seconds count in the contest. He has only one idea and that is to get away from you and the crowd and you can't tell which way he will run.

You must wait till the flag falls before you can make your noose and you mustn't start after him until the noose is made. This all takes precious time.

The secret is in keeping your head so that you don't fumble. Throw your lariat as soon as you get within throwing distance and are sure you can land. That saves time.

When you throw your steer, throw him as hard as possible, because you want to discourage any notion he may have of getting up.

Drag him some if you can because that discourages him still farther. Then tie him and tie him quick and tight and your job is done.

I don't believe I could tell any more than that. Nobody could learn from what I would tell. It's like riding a bucking horse. It doesn't seem so hard, but try it and see.

ROPE contest is distinctively the sport of the cow country. It is the sport of the cow country. It is the sport of the cow country.

Men and women become excited, crazed, with the delirium of the sport, just as the populace of old Rome did over the battles of the gladiators in the arena.

A moment later, though it seems an age to the crowd, the steer has passed them and the flag falls. So rapidly that his hands can hardly be seen moving. McGonagle pulls the rope through the elastic knot and has made his noose. Then and not till then is he allowed to start. His pony is off like a shot.

Fifty yards from the post he is close enough for the throw.

The big loop circles round his head and shoots out, settling gracefully over the steer's head. Now is the crucial moment, and it is the moment when McGonagle must prove his skill to the greatest degree.

He twitches the rope so that it falls on the side of the steer away from him and continues on his headlong way.

When he breasts the steer his pony shoots

lunes forward. McGonagle sits still, for the rules of the game prohibit his making a move until the flag falls and the flag does not fall until the steer has passed the posts.

A moment later, though it seems an age to the crowd, the steer has passed them and the flag falls. So rapidly that his hands can hardly be seen moving. McGonagle pulls the rope through the elastic knot and has made his noose. Then and not till then is he allowed to start. His pony is off like a shot.

Fifty yards from the post he is close enough for the throw.

The big loop circles round his head and shoots out, settling gracefully over the steer's head. Now is the crucial moment, and it is the moment when McGonagle must prove his skill to the greatest degree.

He twitches the rope so that it falls on the side of the steer away from him and continues on his headlong way.

When he breasts the steer his pony shoots

out at right angles.

The rope tightens with a snap. As McGonagle intended that it should when he reached it over the animal's back, the rope draws taut around the steer's hind legs and trips him. He falls heavily.

The pony turns again and runs about 20 feet in the original direction, dragging the steer.

This is the secret of McGonagle's success.

After throwing his steer he bewilders it by the drag.

Off his pony he springs and runs to the prostrate animal. Looping his three feet of tying rope around a hind leg he reaches back and loops it around a foreleg and draws the two together; then around the second hind leg and the second foreleg and makes a knot.

His hands go up, the flag falls, the stopper clicks and the crowd waits, breathless, for the announcement of the time.

It has seemed ages since the steer ran out of the pen.

"Thirty-four seconds!" shouts the announcer.

For one breathless moment the crowd is silent and then it bursts forth into a thunder of applause.

McGonagle loosens the lariat from the steer, coils it up and walks nonchalantly to where his pony is standing. He has beaten his time before, but never with a steer that weighed 1000 pounds and he feels that it is a good record for that reason.

But to the uninitiated, the rank outsider, the feat is almost beyond belief. That a

man could do all that McGonagle did in four seconds more than half a minute is which means loss of time.

McGonagle's trick saves him from his

ability for his speed.

In explanation of

34 seconds is a world

record that is a

same motions, but none equals McGonagle's

record.

Sometimes the steer runs "crazy," that is, crows, and the difficulties of the ropes are thereby greatly increased.

Sometimes, and this happens frequently, the steer gets up before his legs can be remarkable for this

record for one man is 2000 feet.

There isn't

American view

like shooting

anything else.

fastest possible

best shot is

depends upon

man and the fan,

is not particularly

to knock over 300

those conditions.

It is more than

the Kaiser has been

Duke of Cambridge, who

most enthusiastic sports.

He has been shooting for

years as Emperor William,

well along in the 80s, but

goes forth to slaughter the

Mile Bottom, near Newmarket,

to be shot, shooting in a

hundred of deer, has

been pheasants, and the ciss of

have been famous for years.

America has seen wholesale slay

game birds and animals. Only last

Dr. Seward Webb gave a shooting

estate in Vermont when 2000

were killed. It has been a labor of

and to raise them successful.

Of course every one knows that the

game for slaughter destroyed the

and that other big game is now

extinct.

In fact, there is no

game protecting them, deer, elk, moose

which would long ago have joined the

and the game birds would have

followed them. The annual

deer in the Adirondacks, and in

where the law limits the kill

and the purpose of giving

## ST. LOUIS SOLDIERS BUILD A UNIQUE FISHING HOUSE



ERNEST HENNIS AND SERGEANT FARBINGER AT THE FISHING CABIN, FORT CASWELL, N.C.

## EMPEROR WILLIAM LEA THE SLAUGHTER

ROBABLY the man who has killed more during the past 30 years is Emperor William of Germany. His record is most extraordinary. Possibly it is because every kill he has made has been carefully noted down in his gamebook. But it should also be borne in mind that no other man has such fine shooting at his disposal as the Kaiser. He has been particularly active in the last two years.

The number of creatures he has shot in his hunting trips has reached the extraordinary total of 47,455. Hares were the chief sufferers, no fewer than 19,508 falling before his deadly aim. Pheasants come next, the total being 18,891.

Deer, elk and chamois to the number in

years as Emperor William,

well along in the 80s, but

goes forth to slaughter the

Mile Bottom, near Newmarket,

to be shot, shooting in a

hundred of deer, has

been pheasants, and the ciss of

have been famous for years.

America has seen wholesale slay

game birds and animals. Only last

Dr. Seward Webb gave a shooting

estate in Vermont when 2000

were killed. It has been a labor of

and to raise them successful.

Of course every one knows that the

game for slaughter destroyed the

and that other big game is now

extinct.

In fact, there is no

game protecting them, deer, elk, moose

which would long ago have joined the

and the game birds would have

followed them. The annual

deer in the Adirondacks, and in

where the law limits the kill

and the purpose of giving

# POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM A BOON FOR THE GAMBLER AND ACTOR, IN ST. LOUIS, WHO HAVE HAD A RUN OF GOOD LUCK

Persons Who Are Fearful of the Stability of Banks Use Uncle Sam's Institution as Their Banking House—Phenomenal Growth of the Business in St. Louis.

THE money order department of the St. Louis postoffice is being used as a federal savings bank by a large number of persons who are fearful of the stability of banks owned by private individuals, but full of confidence in the reliability of Uncle Sam.

A hundred-dollar money order costs 30 cents. It may be made out to self and may be claimed any time within a year without recourse to the red tape of the Washington office.

Many persons buy \$100 orders and just as the year ends buy others and so keep their money in government hands.

Gamblers in luck buy money orders to be paid to themselves when luck changes.

All the business of the money order department is conducted on banking lines. Money orders rank the same with the private banking concerns as New York drafts. They are turned in at the clearing house daily and balances in favor of the clearing house are liquidated by the money order division of the postoffice just as they are liquidated by the banks.

THE growth of the money order business of St. Louis is another indication of the growth of St. Louis as a commercial center and of the prosperity of the territory surrounding it.

Most of the postal orders received are in payment for articles bought from St. Louis merchants. The balance in favor of St. Louis in the year's money order business of \$6,771,657.81, is \$5,600,000. Five and a half million more dollars are paid St. Louis than are paid out by St. Louis.

The balance in favor of St. Louis would be greater than this only for the fact that some of it more is sent abroad to relatives in the other countries by adopted sons and daughters of this country.

The number of international money orders issued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, was 742.

The annual outflow of money orders to the older countries is beginning to set in. It will grow heavier up to Dec. 15, when the last money for holiday presents will be mailed.

By F. W. BAUMHOFER, Postmaster of St. Louis.

THE postal money order system of the United States is not in all respects the greatest banking institution in the world, but it is in many respects the best. If the present rate of increase continues but a few years longer, we shall find it to be at the head.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, the business of the United States money order system involved about \$300,000,000 in money orders alone. During the year ending June 30, 1902, the amount involved will approximate \$350,000,000 and the accuracy of the service may be measured by the fact that the loss suffered by the payment of money orders in 1900 and 1901 throughout the United States amounted to

embered that the commerce of the four great imperial world, England, Germany, Russia, is about \$176,000,000 of the United States system may be increased.

are those which the United States. are those which States for payment, or vice versa. The system affords a means of conveniently used by individuals for that Department of State is a member of House, and money the same standing in other city as drafts in Missouri sends money house for some house deposits this bank just like a the money order and admits the of the Post Office. All the voluminous a could be handled in this way.

the Russian government is determined to stamp out the Hebrews, root and branch, and it will use the smallest excuse for refusing to cash these money orders sent in favor of Jews.

For example, a letter of explanation accompanying the money order in favor of a Jew will be accepted by the Russian government in any language under the sun save the Hebrew language. A man may send with his money order a letter of description in English, French or Norwegian, but if he sends a letter in Hebrew it will be returned.

the Russian government spared the office recently and issued a money order in favor of his relatives in Russia. He was asked to give some description of the occupation of the payee for the purpose of identification, and he said: "I will tell you in confidence that he is a rabbi, but you must not mention that on the order because if the Russian government knew it he would be driven out of the country, and he has no means to provide for himself on the journey."

The greatest number of international money orders are sent to England, Ireland and Germany, and these orders become very numerous about Christmas time. From the 1st of December to the 15th there is a constant stream of money to be sent to these three countries as Christmas presents to the loved folks at home.

The Italians are also large users of the International money order system, with this striking difference, that the amounts are always large (several hundred dollars some times) and are drawn in favor of the remitter. In Italy, the Italian who sends large money orders is going home and will collect the money when he arrives in his native city.

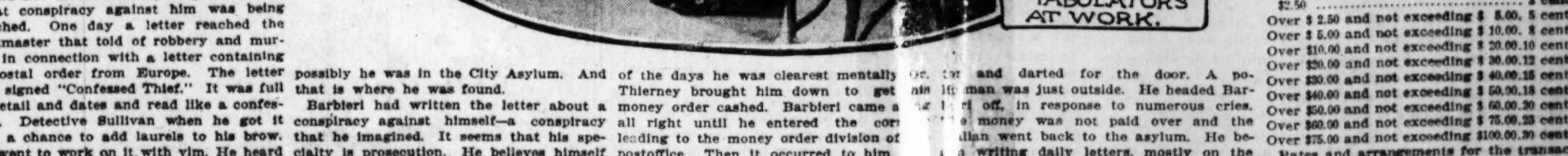
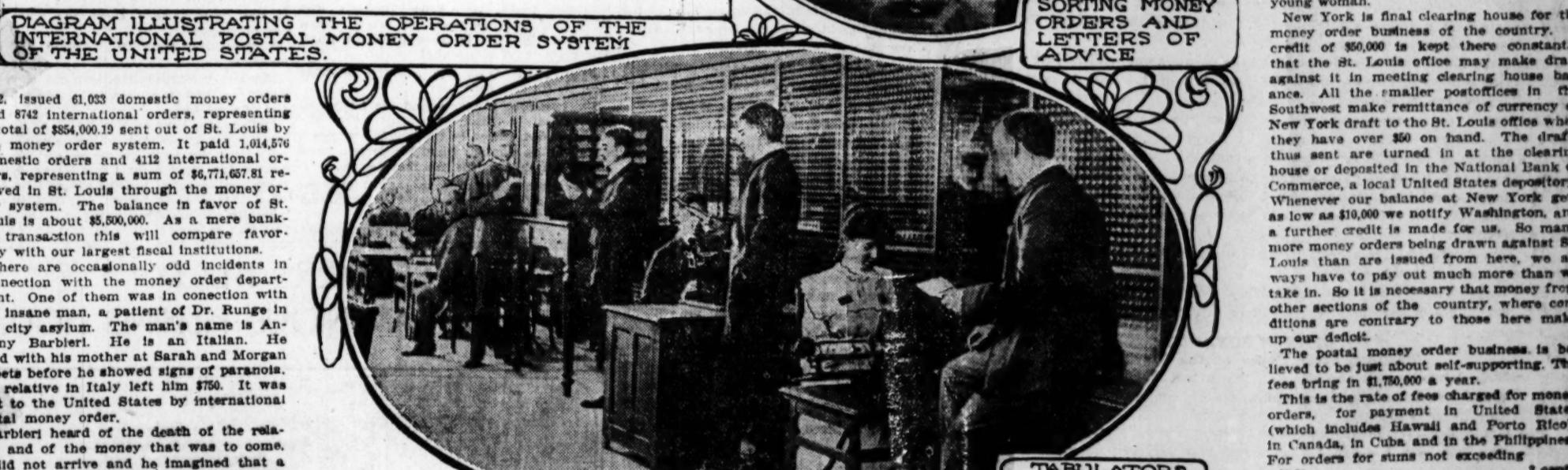
The St. Louis post office alone during the fiscal year from July 1, 1901, to June 30,

issues a duplicate, free of charge, to the sender of the money order, and the system is conducted entirely for the benefit of the public and not for gain. In making its service simple and safe, the Post Office has won the favor of its patrons.

Only a few of the people who advocate savings banks have any idea that government does a large savings bank as now through its thousands of post offices.

Foreigners and poor people have a hard time keeping their money on deposit in the money order system, paying thirty cents on one hundred dollars for a year. They fear the banks, gamblers will make a stake, and the hope of saving some money or having ready in case they wish to leave the country.

One day, while at the boarding house she asked him to join a party who were going for a day's yachting excursion, and he, of course, readily consented. While the mer-



## HERE ARE SOME OF THE MOST UNIQUE PROPOSALS OF MARRIAGE

Popping the Question in Mid-Ocean—Happy Sequel of a Proposal Made While Fire Threatened Death.

THE most unique proposal on record was at its height the girl accidentally that of a young Englishman, in a girl somewhat above him in the social scale.

Last summer the two accidentally came together at the same sea-side boarding house. They had previously met as friends, but the young fellow had never presented upon a closer acquaintance.

One day, while at the boarding house she asked him to join a party who were going for a day's yachting excursion, and he, of course, readily consented. While the mer-

position, quickly declared his passion. The girl, however, much exhausted and frightened, made no reply, much to the disappointment of the young fellow, who concluded that she was unconscious.

Ultimately the two were picked up by the boat and brought safely on board the yacht again, and the party reached home without any further mishap. The next day the girl took the first opportunity of thanking the young fellow in private for saving her life, and judge of his great surprise when she slyly remarked that his proposal at sea was somewhat mal a propos. Needless to say the young fellow took fresh hope from this hint, and did not hesitate to propose. In the orthodox manner, this apparently determined that the girl should, in any case, accept his proposal.

He, in spite of his fears, consented. The girl, however, much exhausted and frightened, made no reply, much to the disappointment of the young fellow, who concluded that she was unconscious.

Being an indifferent swimmer, however,

story of a proposal made under somewhat similar conditions to the above by a young German, who was a passenger on the fated Elbe, wrecked off Lowestoft in 1872. While on board he conceived a great affection for a certain young lady, but hesitated to speak to her on the matter. When the crash came he succeeded in getting a life buoy for the girl, and by its aid managed to keep her afloat after the ship had foundered.

Although it was an extraordinary place and time for him to declare his affection, the young fellow, doubtless with his mind on future possibilities, proposed while both were employed as housemaids. At the time of the accident the girl was swimming in the sea, and to his great mortification of the congregation no one noticed him. He did not speak to her again, and thus cut off their only apparent means of escape.

Doubtless it was the hopelessness of their position and the fear that his love would never be known which led the fireman to propose there and then, and thus, surrounded by flames and smoke, the two plighted their troth. Fortunately, a long ladder had in the meantime been found

them, and although he himself was picked up by a boat he never saw his sweetheart again.

It would require more than an average amount of nerve and coolness on the part of any man to propose to a girl when both were in danger of being burnt to death.

A particular feature, however, regarding a fireman's wedding which took place in the Midlands a short time ago was the fact that he proposed to his bride while trying to rescue her from a burning house. The fire occurred during the night at a country residence at which the young lady was employed as housemaid. At the time of the accident the girl was swimming in the sea, and to his great mortification of the congregation no one noticed him. He did not speak to her again, and thus cut off their only apparent means of escape.

Doubtless it was the hopelessness of their

# WAR BEGUN IN ST. LOUIS ON THE "GREAT WHITE PLAGUE"

Statistics Show That One-Tenth of the Mortality in St. Louis Is Due to the Ravages of Consumption--Systematic Crusade Along Scientific Lines Inaugurated at the New St. Rose Hospital.

## Consumption's Part in the St. Louis Mortuary Record for 15 Years.

	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	Total
Consumption	329	800	655	843	869	882	984	875	1,000	1,026	997	1,001	1,091	1,006	1,128	13,986
Pneumonia	586	728	898	601	932	705	879	677	854	1,155	867	914	1,034	995	12,197	
Heart disease	596	407	398	469	504	583	536	478	515	550	503	585	680	661	740	7,935
Cholera infantum	324	488	357	435	429	444	570	538	552	664	499	413	451	402	383	6,949
Brain and nervous system	406	384	375	399	431	506	393	372	442	434	427	441	530	500	485	6,525
Convulsions and tetanus	427	408	408	444	414	392	384	342	286	242	262	195	211	186	197	4,808
Marsasmus	392	368	335	336	345	424	388	374	350	319	303	269	298	259	295	5,055
Enteritis	549	235	212	230	275	516	403	344	331	296	310	287	328	219	333	4,978
Diphtheria	927	345	185	250	195	227	240	522	273	170	152	192	344	269	4,845	
Cancer	164	170	189	253	275	248	243	224	268	268	266	304	297	345	3,869	
Typhoid fever	116	180	146	140	165	441	216	171	107	106	124	95	131	168	198	2,453
Apoplexy	117	133	146	132	143	135	166	134	141	155	197	188	154	180	196	2,317
Group	185	167	94	58	90	91	144	139	171	104	70	51	49	65	48	1,526
Scarlet fever	48	30	114	87	96	150	79	29	20	8	19	28	38	57	69	872
Small-pox	1	10	0	5	6	0	1	0	73	0	3	0	5	3	9	115

## CONSUMPTION IN OTHER CITIES

The following is a record of death by consumption in American cities for the year 1900:

City	Deaths
New York	3163
Baltimore	1153
Chicago	2699
Philadelphia	2717
St. Louis	1006
Boston	1407
Louisville	408

THE first fort for the war upon consumption in the city of St. Louis has been built on the top of a 23-acre hill between Jefferson Barracks and the River des Peres.

It is the St. Rose Hospital for consumptives. There is not in the Mississippi valley another hospital like it.

It has no carpets upon the floors, no paper on the walls.

It has no tapestries. It has not one piece of exposed soft wood in it. The entire interior is in hard wood and stone.

The building is literally full of windows. The beds are iron. The couches are leather. There are no cracks in the floors.

Every day the furniture is cleaned with a damp cloth, and twice a day the custodians are emptied into a kettle. This kettle, contents and all, is thrown in the furnace fire.

Why?

They are fighting consumption. They are making war upon the tiny germs of this arch enemy of humankind; this great white plague, which kills more than one-tenth of the people of the world; which has killed 13,986 persons in the city of St. Louis in the last 15 years, and which spreads unchecked because, according to the medical experts, the people make no effort to check it.

The new St. Rose Hospital is the property of the Sisters of St. Mary, who also have charge of St. Mary's Infirmary at Eighteenth and Papin streets, in St. Louis. It was dedicated three weeks ago, and is already almost filled with patients.

THE new St. Rose Hospital is in some respects the most barren house in St. Louis. Not that it is without everything necessary to comfort, but that its appointments are so different from those ordinarily seen.

For instance, entering this handsome, wonderfully clean building, there are no rugs—nothing but the white tile. There is a stair just ahead. But it has no stair carpet upon it, not even a rubber muffler. In the reception room the visitor looks about curiously.

What is it that makes this room so different from those of every other public and private house? It is the absence of rugs and tapestries.

Because the germs of consumption could lodge in them. The germs of consumption are the chief consideration at St. Rose's. They will lodge in anything upon which they may lay hold. So St. Rose's presents an entirely naked interior. That is, it has nothing in it upon which these germs may find a foothold. That is the reason there are no rugs in the hall and why there is nothing parlor-like about the reception room.

Every hall and every room is so to the topmost floor of the building. It is one of the things for which St. Rose's was built—to have it just this way. The doctors have been saying for a long time

resent an outlay of \$250,000. It has been long and carefully contemplated by the Sisters of St. Mary and their advising physicians. Consumptives applied constantly for admission to St. Mary's Infirmary. The house physicians objected to having them there because of the contagious nature of the disease.

So, finally, St. Rose was built. It was planned as a consumption hospital, and stands as the only institution of its kind in the Mississippi valley.

It has been patterned after similar sanitaria in Europe and the East. Dr. William Porter is the head physician. The claims and hopes for the hospital are enumerated by the management in the following prepared statement for the Sunday Post-Dispatch:

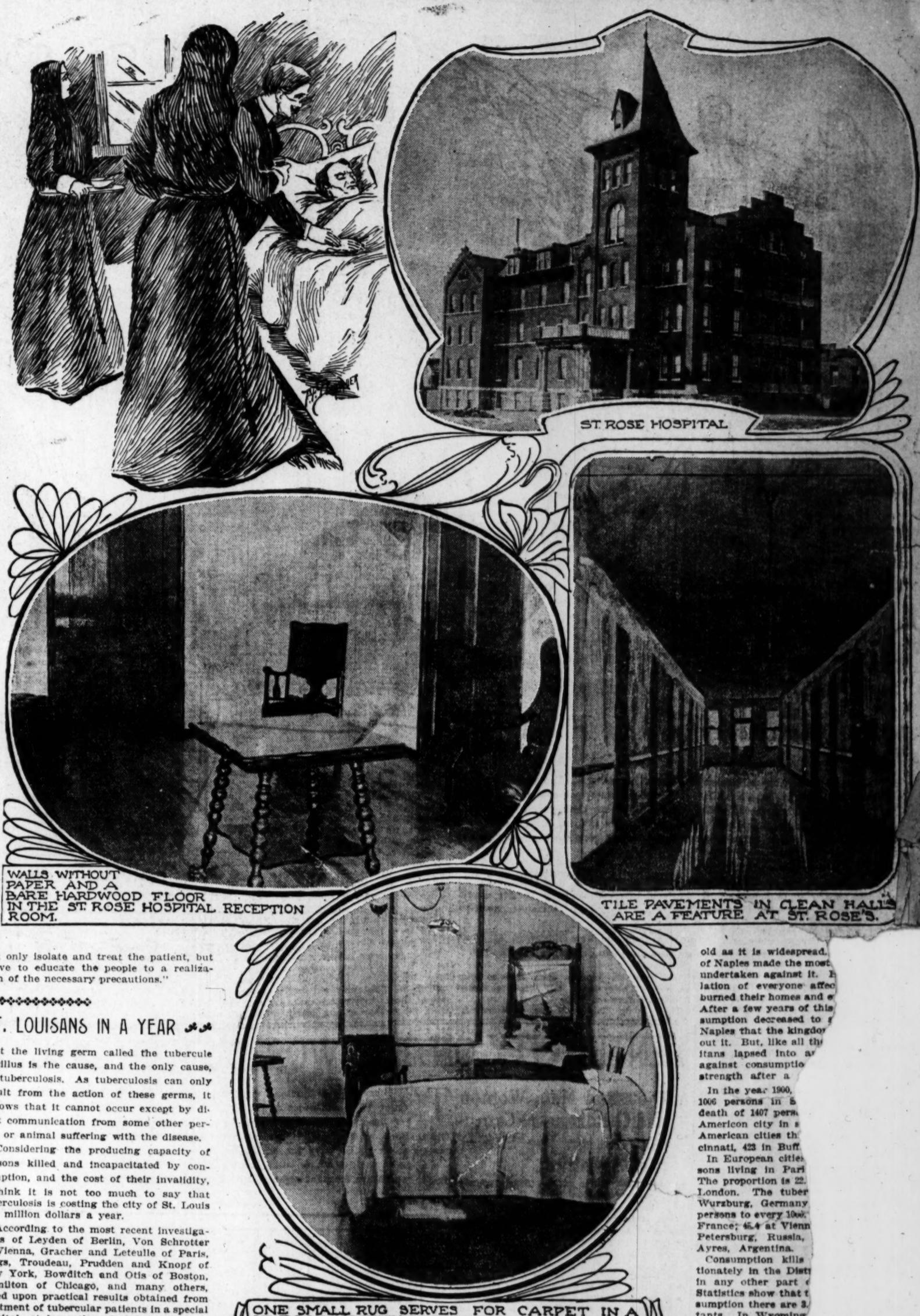
"Climate hunting is no longer considered the main curative agent with tuberculosis. The advantage gained in climate or elevation is too often offset by homesickness, overcrowding or increased anxiety upon the part of the patient.

The best results in combating the disease have been those secured at the leading sanitaria of the United States and Europe. In such an institution as St. Rose's, it is impossible for a tubercular patient to infect another person. He is isolated.

"It is believed that a single patient may expect to save seven million bacilli in 24 hours. Delivered into the body these are the main source of transmission. But infection from this source is impossible at St. Rose's. The chief work of every day is to prevent this.

"The very building is germ-proof. No special creed or dogma will be followed, but the constant endeavor will be to follow those methods of treatment which give the best results.

"It is a startling fact that one in every ten persons in this country, making 7,000,000 of the whole population, must die of tuberculosis. St. Rose's Hospital represents what is accepted as the most intelligent means of fighting it. Such sanitaria



WALLS WITHOUT PAPER AND A BARE HARDWOOD FLOOR IN THE ST. ROSE HOSPITAL RECEPTION ROOM.

not only isolate and treat the patient, but serve to educate the people to a realization of the necessary precautions."

## CONSUMPTION KILLS 1000 ST. LOUISANS IN A YEAR

ONE-TENTH of the people who have died in St. Louis in the past fifteen years have died of consumption. In his last annual report Dr. Max Starkloff, the St. Louis Health Officer, went so far as to say that of the 600,000 persons now living in St. Louis, one-tenth of them will die with tuberculosis.

"Considering the producing capacity of persons killed and incapacitated by consumption, and the cost of their invalidity, I think it is not too much to say that tuberculosis is costing the city of St. Louis two million dollars a year.

"According to the most recent investigations of Leyden of Berlin, Von Schrotter of Vienna, Grachev and Leteille of Paris, Biggs, Trout, Prudden and Knopf of New York, Bowditch and Otis of Boston, Hamilton of Chicago, and many others, the life of the consumptive among the well-to-do people of England is eight years. I think this is to be a fair estimate for St. Louis. We have in this city, therefore, something like 10,334 cases of tuberculosis.

"Pulmonary tuberculosis is responsible for one-fourth of the deaths among adults. More than half the people, at some time in life, acquire it. It has been proved, if anything in the world has ever been proved,

that the living germ called the tubercle bacillus is the cause, and the only cause, of tuberculosis. As tuberculosis can only result from the action of these germs, it follows that it cannot occur except by direct communication from some other person or animal suffering with the disease.

"Considering the producing capacity of persons killed and incapacitated by consumption, and the cost of their invalidity, I think it is not too much to say that tuberculosis is costing the city of St. Louis two million dollars a year.

"According to the most recent investigations of Leyden of Berlin, Von Schrotter of Vienna, Grachev and Leteille of Paris, Biggs, Trout, Prudden and Knopf of New York, Bowditch and Otis of Boston, Hamilton of Chicago, and many others, the life of the consumptive among the well-to-do people of England is eight years. I think this is to be a fair estimate for St. Louis. We have in this city, therefore,

something like 10,334 cases of tuberculosis.

"Pulmonary tuberculosis is responsible for one-fourth of the deaths among adults. More than half the people, at some time in life, acquire it. It has been proved, if anything in the world has ever been proved,

"It is evident to me that the time has arrived in St. Louis when the Board of Health must take a more decisive and more

aggressive attitude toward this, the most deadly and widespread of diseases with which man is afflicted."

Hippocrates wrote in his day that "the Consumption is thus seen to be quite as

old as it is widespread. of Naples made the most undertaken against it. It is laid to every effect burned their homes and

After a few years of this sumption decreased to Naples that the kingdom out it. But, like all the itans lapsed into as against consumption strength after a

In the year 1900, 100 persons in St. death of 1407 persons American city in St. American cities the cinnati, 423 in Buff.

In European cities sons living in Pari The proportion is 22. London. The tuber Wurzburg, Germany, 1500 to 1500. France, 545 at Vienn Petersburg, Russi Ayres, Argentina.

Consumption kills tonately in the Dist in any other part of Statistics show that assumption there are 2. tants. In Wyoming culosis death rate is itants.

Of the whole num nation claims the lar Tennessee, w consumption is 14 sour its portion

Consumption is thus seen to be quite as

ONE SMALL RUG SERVES FOR CARPET IN A ST. ROSE HOSPITAL WARD

greatest and most dangerous disease, and the one that proved fatal to the greatest number, was consumption."

Hippocrates wrote in his day that "the Consumption is thus seen to be quite as

## WORLD'S GREATEST MINE EXPERT ONCE A NEWSPAPER REPORTER

IN the death of R. E. L. ("Barbarian") Brown from quick consumption in New Mexico a few days ago there passed away a character well known to all big mining promoters of two continents, a man who, in the brief space of ten years, had risen from the position of a newspaper reporter to that of one of the world's leading mining experts, who had secured judgment against the Transvaal government for \$5,000,000.

"Barbarian" Brown, as he was known to the newspaper and mining men of the Pacific Coast, first came into prominence in the Cœur d'Alene mining district of Idaho, and in the adjacent city of Spokane, Washington, at the beginning of the '90s, when strike troubles broke out among the miners of the Cœur d'Alene district.

During the trouble the mine owners decided to start a newspaper to mold public opinion in the mining section. They cast about for a man to "run" the paper, but had great trouble in getting such an "editor" as being considered all that a man's life was worth to undertake the task, but Brown appeared and consented to do the "running." The paper was named the "Barbarian." Editor and office were protected by an armed guard.

Brown's brewery in the Cœur d'Alene won for him the admiration of the miners of the country. Later he became associated with the Clark Brothers

All this time young Brown was studying mining, and when the gold excitement broke out in South Africa he was among the first to start from the Northwest to the new Eldorado. The richest, newest district on the Rand was about to be thrown open to the prospectors. Every claim in the district had been "staked out" for days before the government registry office was opened.

On that day a mob of several thousand miners was massed about the registry office. Brown was in the crowd, eager to get his notices in first. It was here that he strategically made use of the college football wedge familiar to every American college man. Secretly Brown got together a band of the sturdiest men he could hire, and trained them in the tactics of the flying wedge.

On the contrary, there is a striking evidence that there has been a liberal watering of capital, accompanied by a great increase in the cost of management and in miscellaneous expenses.

Whereas the capital amounted to \$1,421,783 in 1890 and was \$5,400,431 in 1900, the value of the property turned out was \$3,690,126 in 1890, while in 1900 it was \$6,923,028. In short, the percentage of increase of capital has been 400.8 per cent, while the growth of the value of products has been 91 per cent.

During the same time the growth in the cost of materials used has been 131.6 per cent, and the number of salaried officials, clerks, etc., has increased 411 per cent, and the amount of their salaries by 362 per cent, while the increase in general expenses has been nearly 500 per cent. The average number of wage earners has increased by 116 per cent

## MOTHER LOVE WON BY STRATEGY AND ELOQUENCE



In Court 15 Times in the Three-Year Battle for Her Little Ones, Mrs. Reinhart Won a Victory Every Time.

**A**MONG the children at the Methodist Orphans' Home in St. Louis are Dan and Neva Wills. Dan is 7 and Neva is 5. Over these pretty youngsters a divorced mother and father have been battling in the courts for three years. Fifteen times the courts have been asked to take the children from the mother and give them to the father. Three times the case has gone to a state supreme court.

The mother has won every battle.

She entered upon her fifteenth defense of her possession of the children in St. Louis two weeks ago, when her divorced husband, Henry M. Wills, applied for a writ of habeas corpus that would take the children from the mother and surrender them to

of this estranged pair and their children illustrates to what mother love will prompt a woman to go in defense of her children.

1902-3 there appeared at Prof. Henry M. Wills, was a professor of drama was 30. He was handsome and gift before an readings, and organiza-

there is always a lean- o Greek letter it. There are able the coming d make known his s in a college town

ng people in Milan. Zela E. Spelling, an elocutionist. She is a bit afraid of an as pretty as she

Being elocutionist, too, that were married, the recite beautifully, and a legally granted noted that she

Her answer to sought to secure could not find him son.

He causes instances. In their nose of their early Mrs. Wills had in- in good natured ar- was the better ab-

husband's contest of the day, the couple met face to face.

## GROWING CANARIES ARE GROWING RARER

GROWING canaries of the first stellar magnitude, the Calvins, Starbids and De Rosses of birddom, are growing rarer and more costly every year. Over \$700 was paid for a golden larder canary in London the other day. This breed is a rare and beautiful whistler, and has always been in great demand. Yet, spite of its popularity, the golden larder, which has always been difficult to obtain, is on the verge of extinction, so that collectors have been cooking everywhere for specimens, and willing to pay almost any price for good ones.

From \$250 to \$500 is the usual price for good specimens, and only a few very imperfect birds are to be obtained for \$5 to \$10.

Turned to the aristocratic golden larder, which is a native of Lancashire plainland. Orpington, as it is also the pretty name, is a variety of domestic



MRS ZELA E. REINHART

DAN WILLS

H.M. WILLS

NEVA WILLS.

expressed his affection for his children. He loved them. He wanted them.

Mr. Wills was a good witness. He was dramatic. He sent his story home. The hearts of the jurymen who were to judge him beat quite as nearly in unison with his own as hearts ever beat in the world.

Then Mrs. Wills went on the stand. She, too, was an elocutionist. She had caused audience to weep with "The Spartan Mother." She could put her whole heart in her voice, and it could bleed until the audience was in anguish. Now it was not singing that gave her that strangest gift—a woman's eloquence. She felt that. She was sincere.

The great heart of the jury throbbed violently as the young mother told how she sought. They could tell their separate stories before a jury.

They did it. The professor, with fervor,

had the chance each had so long sought. They could tell their separate stories before a jury.

With him and leave her desolate.

They both meant it.

Mrs. Wills got the children.

Later Mrs. Wills married a Mr. Reinhart.

This is the sort of thing that has gone on for three years and still has not been brought to the courts of St. Louis. Mrs. Reinhart is just as determined as ever she was to retain the children, and Wills is just as insistent upon having them.

Wills says the mother hides the children from him, and that he only chance to discover them in St. Louis. Mrs. Reinhart says he has never been without knowledge of the children's whereabouts.

The man is still handsome and the woman still beautiful.

They are still elocutionists.

## SUSAN B. ANTHONY FINED \$100 FOR CASTING A VOTE

Story of One of the Most Unique and the Hardest Fought Battle in Supreme Court Records.

**S**USAN B. ANTHONY'S sensational legal experience in 1872, when she registered and voted as a citizen of the United States for which she was tried, convicted and fined \$100—a fine that had never been paid—was forcibly recalled to her the other day by a curious mistake.

The Democrats of Rochester were endeavoring to cover his territory from a street directory and an old poll list. Miss Anthony lives in his ward. One of his returns read:

"S. B. Anthony, No. 17 Madison street, Democrat."

A postal card was soon received asking S. B. Anthony to register at once. The Democratic Central Committee next day received the following note:

"In response to your request that I register, I will inform you that I voted in 1872 and was fined and sentenced to jail for so doing. I do not wish to repeat the experiment." **SUSAN B. ANTHONY.**

Editorial writer for the Post-Dispatch's Sunday Magazine, Miss Anthony explained her action thus:

"I do not vote because the courts have decided against me. If it were not for that I would gladly go through the trying experience again. I believe if the case were brought into the courts now, as it was then, that it would be decided in our favor."

The only hope for us is a sixteenth amendment. I believe today as strongly as ever that the fourteenth amendment gives women the right to vote, but as long as we have to appeal to man on the bench we will never get the right therein given us."

The case of the United States of America vs. Susan B. Anthony was one of the most unique and hardest fought battles in supreme court records.

The train of events that followed Miss Anthony's voting were so unusual, dramatic and significant, that the champion of woman's rights became the center of national attention.

The four Anthony sisters faced the registry board together, and Miss Anthony was the first to register, the others following despite the protests of the board. Fifteen other women were induced to register that day and 30 more the next, but their action was promptly denounced by the Democratic organ, which kept up its attacks until election day, that all the inspectors refused to accept votes except those in the Eighth Ward, where the votes of 15 women, including Miss Anthony, were received.

As soon as she had registered Miss Anthony sought a number of lawyers in Rochester for advice concerning her right to vote. None of them would consider her case until she got the ear of Henry R. Selden, a leading lawyer and a former Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Along with Benjamin F. Butler's minority report on the Fourteenth Amendment, Francis Minor's resolutions, Judge Riddle's speech made in Washington a year previous and various Supreme Court decisions, she argued the case fully. Judge Selden replied as follows:

"My brother and I have examined the papers you gave us and we believe that your claim to a right to vote under the Fourteenth Amendment is valid. I will protect you, if you exercise that right, to the best of my ability."

Judge Hall refused the writ and increased her bail to \$1000. Miss Anthony had no intention of recognizing the right of courts to interfere with her exercises of the franchise, and, insisting that she would rather go to jail, refused to furnish bail.

Judge Selden furnished bail. When he left the court room she met Attorney Van Voorhis and told him what had taken place.

Miss Anthony rushed back to the court and tried to have her bail bond canceled, but the court told her that was impossible.

Greatly disappointed, she turned to Judge Selden:

"Did you not know that you were preventing me from carrying my case to the Supreme Court?" she demanded of him.

"Yes, but I could not see a lady I represented put in jail."

Immediately after Judge Hall's decision the grand jury filed the indictment of Miss Anthony.

After a sensational trial before a jury, Judge Hunt, without leaving the bench, delivered a written opinion to the effect that the Fourteenth Amendment, under which Miss Anthony claimed the authority to vote, "was a protection, not of all our rights, but to our rights as citizens of the United States only."

At its conclusion he directed the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty.

## TENTED CITY ON THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUND

## A Thousand Men, Women and Children Are Camping Out on the Site of the Exposition.

**T**HE first camp at the Fair Grounds was established by G. C. Smith, the brave man who buried the River des Peres, largely at his own expense, having neglected to figure that it would cost him money to lift the dirt to the surface of the surrounding around.

He laid out his camp in a cedar grove, in a hollow southwest of his work, and his men experienced no inconvenience from the cold in the winter months. But they did experience inconvenience from lack of water.

There are mains all through the ground now, and all the campers have city water at their doors. Mr. Smith and his campers had none. Few were able to take a bath from fall to spring. Smith got with him men. Smith tried to get the city to permit him to draw water from the plug at Lindell avenue, but the city refused. He had to haul his water in carts from De Hoodmont, where a friendly saloonkeeper permitted him to fill his barrels.

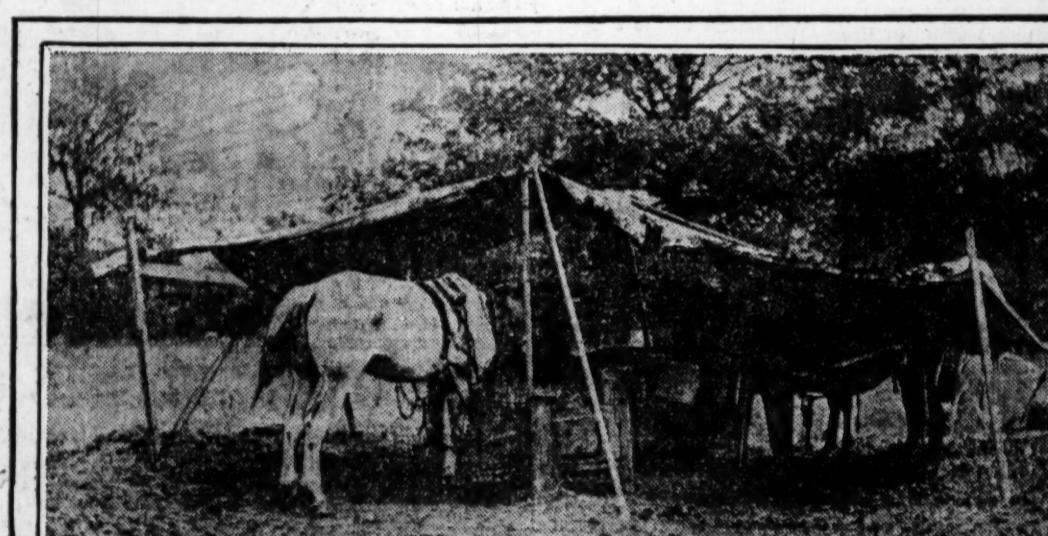
All the big camps have a huge stable tent or shed in which two or three horses or mules stand head down, a smaller tent or shed, a dining-cum-shed, small tents in which the men sleep on bunks having two stories, small family tents, an office shed with telephone and store for the sale of tobacco and small necessities to the men.

There are mail boxes scattered through the camps and grocers, hucksters and meat market men make daily rounds for orders to be delivered. The telephones at the camp offices are used in ordering goods. All the campers give their men an hour's noon meal and more hours in the afternoon are refreshed by midday meals. Some of the cooking of soups and the heating of water for the large camps is done in camp kettles. When the wind is chilly the boys gather around the old camp fire and smoke the after-dinner pipe and swap the merry jest.

The dinner tent is made in the open air. The water gathered up from the tin basin in both hands and swashed over the face—when the washer makes a noise like a bird-sound like a bird—removing the water from his pipes after a journey down. A little tin mirror is nailed to the side of the dining sheet.

Smith has settled up his affairs and gone away, but there are other big camps that will probably be kept up during the winter months, mainly the camps of the graders. Louisiana O'Leary, the first baby born on the site, lives in this camp.

The camping grounds are under strict sanitary supervision. Notices are posted on trees, telling the campers what to do in case of illness. They are at once to go to the Exposition hospital if able, but if not, they are to go to the hospital.



LUNCH HOUR



WATCHING THE FIRE



DINNER TOILET AT A CAMP RESTAURANT



## REAL HEARTS DISSECTED BY HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS

Best Equipped Scientific Apparatus in St. Louis Public Institution to Be Found in Any Secondary School in the United States.

HERE are 450 pupils in the physiology class at the St. Louis High School, where applied science is being taught with the best equipped scientific apparatus to be found in any secondary school in the country.

The 450 pupils, in studying the circulatory system in the past few days, have required the services of the hearts of 450 porkers killed at the Swift abattoirs in East St. Louis.

Dissections of sheep are not at all unusual in the demonstrating room of the physiology department.

**I**N the elucidation of physiology, as in braces two full years of 40 weeks each, the study of the structural anatomy of flowers and other plants and grasses, and of minerals electrical stereoscopes have been brought into use during the past year. Fourteen rooms of the High School have been wired that these powerful projectors might be given the widest practicable employment. Modern pedagogy has found that an ounce of seeing is worth more than a pound of describing. And this is the theory of all laboratory work.

By **WILLIAM J. S. BRYAN**, Principal of the St. Louis High School.

THE science course of the St. Louis High School comprises chemistry, physics, physiology, and botany. For the study of each a well-equipped laboratory is provided. The laboratories are unique and original in design and furnishing.

The department of chemistry is equipped much better than is usually the case in the high schools of the country. A lecture or demonstration room, with a seating capacity of about 50, is fitted with a large demonstration table, where examinations are conducted before the class. Illustrative of the subjects being studied, the table has a sawn top, which is impervious to corrodible liquids. When any gas connections are ready at hand. Along one side of the room are cases in which is displayed a large collection of mineral specimens, many the gift of a High School graduate, now mining expert in the West. Special prominence is given to minerals abundant in Missouri and the West. Other large cases contain the common chemical reagents and salts for purposes of experimentation or study.

The acquaintance of the student with ordinary chemicals used in industrial arts, chemical energy and thermodynamics, is aided by an unusually complete set of pure chemicals in display bottles contained in wall cases with glass fronts.

The chemistry laboratory occupies a large room on the fourth floor, facing on the central court. Sixty-four experiment desks are here provided for the use of pupils who elect this work. Few laboratories in the country in either secondary school or the higher institutions of learning can equal this laboratory in facilities for teaching general or advanced chemistry.

Large and deep sinks made of sawn slate are provided for each two desks. Every desk has running water and gas, while at the side of the room the blast and regulation manometer desks are of seven plate and so designed as to prevent liquids spilled on the desk top from running down the woodwork below.

The desks are commodious, containing five drawers for keeping the apparatus with which each student is provided. Adjustable shelving adds to the convenience of the desk. All is enclosed behind a roller shutter, and each pupil is thus enabled to keep the apparatus set and reagent bottles given him separate and intact throughout the year of study.

At each end of the room are sets of large cases called hooda, tied throughout with glass doors and communicating with outside, thus insuring the safety and away from the experimenter any unpleasant or noxious gases which may be generated. The laboratory is also equipped for electrolysis of salts and the electrical deposition of metals from solution.

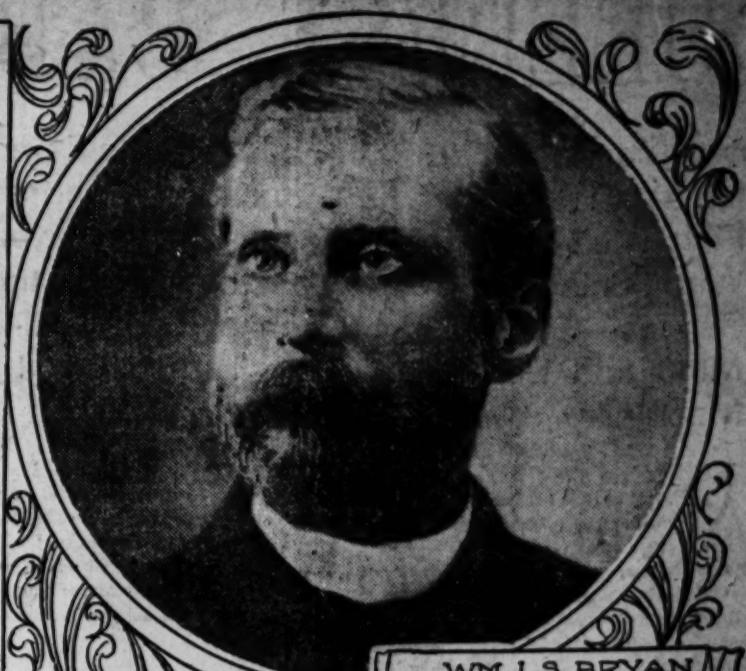
A rotary ore crusher, muffle and crucible furnaces furnish an excellent equipment for the assay of gold, silver and other ores.

Advanced quantitative analysis is provided for by delicate balances and other necessary apparatus, and corresponding provision is made for determinative mineralogy and blowpipe analysis.

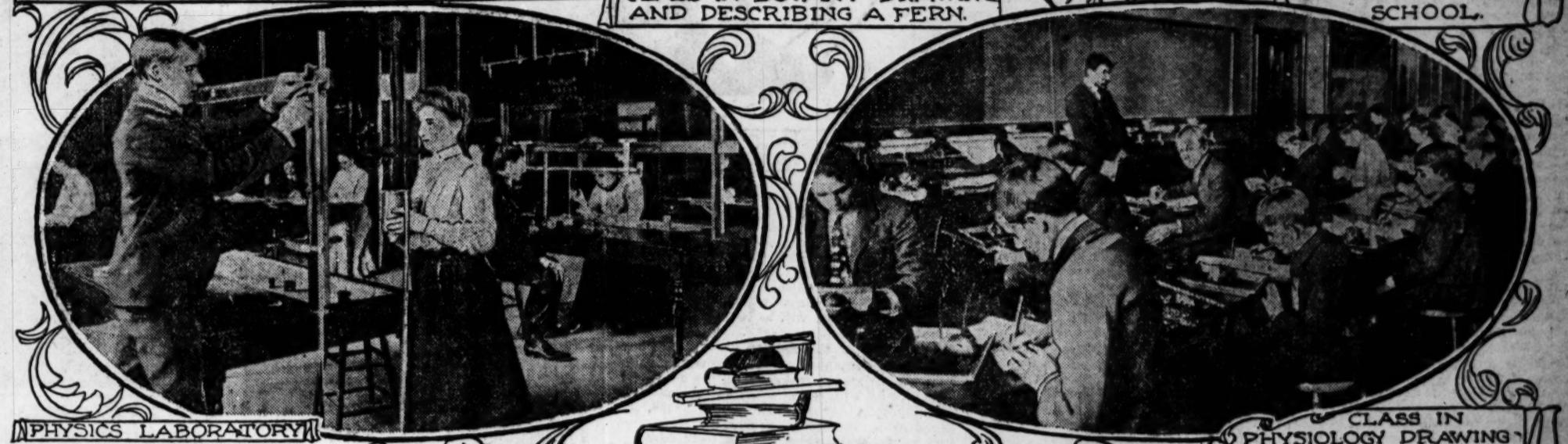
The course of study in chemistry em-



CLASS IN BOTANY DRAWING AND DESCRIBING A FERN.



WM. J. S. BRYAN,  
PRINCIPAL OF HIGH  
SCHOOL.



PHYSICS LABORATORY



CLASS IN  
PHYSIOLOGY DRAWING  
AND DESCRIBING A  
BEEF'S HEART.



THE CHEMISTRY LABORATORY.

composing it are studied individually and in relation to others. This applies to both anatomy and physiology. By the actual examination and dissection of real organs, as stated, the pupil is saved from those misconceptions that may result from a study of the text-book alone. By the aid of the dissecting lens and compound microscope he practically sees the tissues and organs of his own body in so far, at least, as they have their counterpart in other animals.

The aim is to have the pupil know the natural working of each organ that he may know how to keep it in working order. To know the action of an organ it is necessary to know something of its structure. To know the structure the organs themselves must be studied carefully. The laboratory is essential for the prosecution of such study and for the examination of the minute structure of the tissues the compound microscope is indispensable.

A carefully kept note book contains the results of dissection and experiments, and drawings of the parts examined are required of each student. A prepared syllabus is given to the pupils each week, containing directions for work and instructions as to what each one is expected to find out.

There are in the physiology classes 60 pupils. Just now they are engaged in a study of the circulatory system and to provide the necessary illustrative material for each pupil to examine and dissect the various organs of such animals as sheep, hogs, and rabbits, which may be found in the markets.

The work covers the whole field of human physiology, but it is possible to use the human anatomy only for bone study and for such observations as each pupil may make by examining his own muscles, veins, teeth, etc. Other tissues must be studied as they are found in various food animals. In the study of any system the organs

iteness and purpose to the dissection and examination of the plants forms used as illustrations.

The relation of plant life to animal life is carefully traced, and thus the place of the vegetable kingdom in the order of nature is impressed upon the pupils. Emphasis is laid upon the economic value of plants.

The instructors in this department are Miss L. R. Ernst, Miss A. Isabel Mulford, Mr. N. J. T. Nelson and Mr. John M. Prather, who bring to the work extended preparation and a thorough mastery of the subject.

Written laboratory directions give de-

The last of the science laboratories to be equipped is that devoted to the study of physiology. The room is furnished with 36 adjustable desks set at a distance of four feet from each other, so as to admit of the use of a stool by the pupils while examining and of the regular seat with back while listening to the instructor or watching a demonstration.

Each desk is supplied with a dissecting pin, forceps, teasing needles, scissors, scalpel, dissecting lenses, and other necessary appliances. For general use there are sinks, towels, compound microscopes, permanent mounted slides of the tissues of the

body, a refrigerator, reference books, anatomical models, skeletons and a sufficient supply of fresh (illustrative) material for each pupil to examine and dissect the various organs of such animals as sheep, hogs, and rabbits, which may be found in the markets.

Such a study of physiology is very different from textbook work. The whole subject is vitalized and illuminated and filled with keenest interest and practical value.

The teachers in charge of the study are Miss Helen E. Peabody, Dr. W. B. V. Sieber and Mr. J. B. Gillard, who came to St. Louis this year from Leland Stanford University, in which he was engaged last year as assistant professor of comparative physiology.

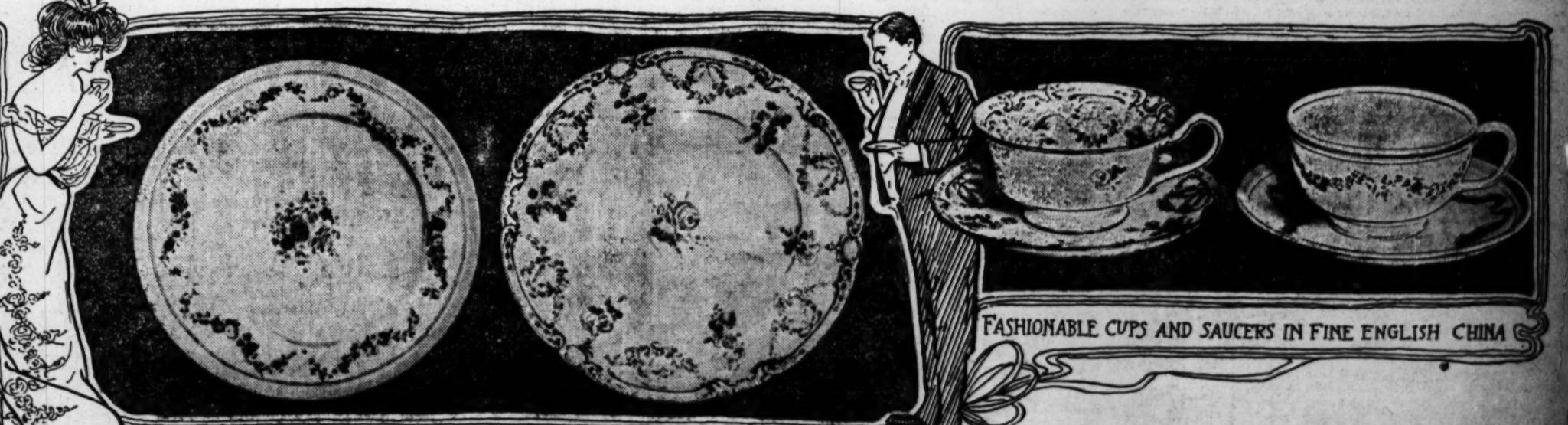
## GETTING BACK TO OLDEN SIMPLICITY IN TABLE CHINA DECORATIONS



THE men of 100 and 200 years ago have never been accredited with the good taste they displayed in decorating their table china.

But credit is being given them now. The indications of it are unmistakable in the well-appointed St. Louis store carrying this sort of thing in its stocks. The decorator of this day is getting back to the simplicity characterizing the china of his fathers.

Getting back to the old style, which is a simple and beautiful style, is the most striking thing to be seen in a china de-



partment today. There is more of it in the new stocks than there has been in many years. The fine English and French chinas are all carrying it to some extent, and there is less decoration than there was a few years ago.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt recently selected a new china service for the White House. She took a simple and beautiful colonial pattern in gold, with the obverse or face of the great seal of the United States embossed in color as the decorative feature.

\$30,000 and \$35,000 for a complete service.

But Mrs. Roosevelt bought none of these.

She took a simple and beautiful colonial pattern in gold, with the obverse or face of the great seal of the United States embossed in color as the decorative feature.

Mrs. Roosevelt's selection of the simple

colonial pattern is in keeping with the fashion in fine table linen. One sees this same simplicity of decoration in the St. Louis stores. Gold-bordered, white china dinner sets decorated in revolutionary styles are very fashionable.

The newest and finest china exhibited in St. Louis now is English-made. After it comes the French, both in harmony with the present style of simplicity in decoration.

Dinner sets are no longer bought complete to the extent in which they have formerly been sold. The china service for each course is supplanting the old custom in many St. Louis homes.

A MOTHER'S PARTY, LATEST INNOVATION IN ST. LOUIS SCHOOLS; TEACHERS AS HOSTESSES

A MOTHER'S party. That is the latest innovation in the St. Louis schools.

Not a party given by the mothers of the pupils who go to school, but one at which the teachers are hostesses and the mothers of the children are guests.

The first of these was given at the Nichols kindergarten October 12. Miss Anna H. Harbaugh, head teacher of the kinder-

garten, who she taught. She also wanted them to know each other, and most of all to know her.

For these reasons she asked them to be her guests one afternoon. When school was over for the day the little folks went home and left the big kindergarten for their mothers.

Then the teachers who work with Miss Harbaugh—Miss M. M. Fawcett, Emily Lovis, Fannie Chapman, Miss E. Brown, who wanted to know the mothers of the

children whom she taught. She also wanted them to know each other, and most of all to know her.

It is always in that condition, but like New England housewives they added a few extra touches. They brought in larger celars to replace those of the children. They also brought in a larger table which they had as a tea table. On it they placed a snowy cloth. They set it with dainty china, and in the center placed a

bowl of green feather ferns. They put cakes in the little plates and then lit the fire out in the school kitchen and put water on to boil.

Soon the guests began to come. They were introduced to each other and chatted while they waited for the others that were to come. Some brought their babies, and that kept the conversation from lagging.

The school teacher took turns carrying the babies about and talking about their

ages. The guests enjoyed themselves looking at the drawings of Miss Brown, which were upon the blackboard, and watching the goldfish in the aquarium.

During the afternoon an entertainment was given. One of the teachers played a selection upon the piano and then Dr. Foy, principal of the school, addressed the mothers. He talked to them about the plans the school made for the children and asked

them to come every day to see their little children come every day to school.

While she talked the mothers made the beds in their rooms.

The teachers then sang a mother song that told of the goodness of a certain mother—the type of all mothers.

Miss Harbaugh will entertain the mothers and others interested who come afternoons each week.

# QUEEREST BABY TRAINING EVER HEARD OF, IS THIS

How a Maryland Family of Youngsters Is Being Given a Truly Scientific Education—Method First Tried on Animals—Queer Games Played With Scientific Toys—Calisthenics of the Senses—Eyes Educated in a Dark Cell—Mind and Body Perfection Turned Out by Machinery.

(Copyright 1902, by John Elfreth Watkins, Jr.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.

"A S THE twig is bent so will the tree incline," sayeth the wise proverb. Accordingly, the Gates children are destined to be most unusual adults, for their education—you will agree with me—is most assuredly unusual.

Six years ago I met Prof. Elmer Gates, a psychologist, who outlined to me a most elaborate scheme of training to which he was about to subject his baby, and impelled by professional curiosity at the time I ventured out to his home and laboratory at Chevy Chase, Md., "to see the wheel go round."

THE other day I fell to wondering how In a Dark Cell.

Baby Gates was progressing and in the dark cell is hung a white screen, and upon this, side by side, by means of three prisms—placed in a ray of light, are projected three solar spectra, with their is taught to distinguish between these patches of color, and from day to day he learns to detect much smaller differences, according to the psychologist. Over two millions of recognizable color differences can be produced by this apparatus, it is said. By mingling white in successive amounts with each of the three various tints of the same are produced, and a child can be taught to readily detect the difference between a 10 per cent tint and a 20 per cent tint.

By mingling black with the colors the shades thereof are likewise produced. Mingling one color with another produces the hue differences. In the dark cell was a large quantity of tinsel which I was told was used in producing various iridescent colors and lusters of colors, and upon this, side by side, by means of an advance course of training is to include the effects of invisible light thrown upon different colors.

This color training is given to the children from their second to their seventh year. One hundred and twenty lessons a few minutes at a time every few days is sufficient to teach discrimination of 200,000 color differences, the professor stated.

Two hundred canvas screens bearing blocks of pigment are carried across a field in the view of a child, and thus is measured the distance at which respective colors become invisible. Repetition of this test develops acuteness in judging color perception.

Training the Ear. The psychologist deems essential as the foundation of all education. Each recognizable color quality, for instance, when heard, produces a corresponding memory structure in the brain which appears until that color quality, tone quality, odor, etc., is perceived.

Elmer, the theory is that each child should have a sensory memory structure which he can get from each of his nine classes of sensory nerves. Then he will have a perfect foundation for brain work, for the sense memory structures are the first-aid foundation stones of all thought.

As his children grow older they are trained in what their father terms the image-stage, idea-stage, concept-stage, reason-stage and thought-stage. As much attention is given to the body as to the mind, and from the cradle up every muscle is exercised. Such gymnastics educate what the psychologist terms the "muscular sense."

The babies have shown that they can appreciate touches and temperatures before they can discriminate smells and colors, the professor said. He avoids all unpleasant sensations. He does the work only while each child is happy.

Scientific Toys. One of the earliest lessons given each child is begun by placing upon the floor 20 green and 20 red boxes of the same size and shape. Into each of the red boxes is put a small bit of cake. The child will, after several repetitions, learn to open only the red boxes and to discriminate between red and green. Long before a child can talk it can be made to stick pennies through a crack or put blocks through a hole in the top of a box.

Prof. Gates has constructed a box for what he calls image training. The box has eight sliding lids covered with holes cut in 8 different shapes—square, circular, triangular, etc. Into each hole fits a block of the same shape.

Each child is given these scientific toys before he learns to talk. After playing with them some days he will look at the blocks, then at the holes, and will deliberately put the proper block into the proper hole. In other words, it has learned to discriminate between two geometric "impressions," as the psychologist puts it.

The child is told to make the motion as fast as possible, and only a few days' practice is found to increase the speed. Another measurement given by the instrument is the brain's speed in responding to the first upright. Thus is developed attention and mental readiness as well as muscular speed.

Another scientific toy played with by these children consists of a target about whose concentric rings are arranged pegs; one peg being placed in the bull's eye.

The object of the game is to get the best average in throwing wooden rings at the pegs and bringing them therewith. The professor has tested the children's skill under different conditions of hunger, fa-



THE TARGET AND RINGS—ONE OF THE SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ther skill is shown.

Speech With Phonograph. The youngest child is being taught to talk to existing educational systems" according to the psychologist. "I have employed a graded teacher of the city public schools to teach my oldest child, and by practice and mutual modifications will try to adapt the two systems. You see that my child has the companionship here of others of his own age.

"I eliminate from the kindergarten methods myth and fairy tale, and the teachings of art and religion are to be introduced showing the undercurrents of the establishment. Here, in a well-lighted room, more of the simple elements of the natural sciences and of my own methods of training."

JOHN ELPRETH WATKINS, JR.

For training in color discrimination he employs first a simple color wheel revolving pastsboard disks which produce various shades and tints in their proper order. For advanced training he has devised a dark chamber into whose mysteries I was permitted to penetrate, and after being led through a variable labyrinth of dark hallways arranged to shut out every ray of daylight, visible and invisible—for there are rays of invisible, as you shall directly see.

The psychologist himself expressed it in words far more technical than these, but such seems to be the pith of his theory—of one part of it at least. Before adapting this training to his children, he states, it was first applied as far as possible, to dogs and small laboratory animals whose brains were dissected and carefully studied.

That the Gates children are not being allowed to grow up to their natural potentiality is due to their father's desire to protect them closely. Their father, however, with childlike mischief and the infant of concern, could find no better models, his father explained that their education commenced several years before the oldest saw the light of this world. But I will commence with their early infancy, describing some of the apparatus and their uses.

The first stage of this unique education the psychologist terms the "Sensation Stage." As early in life as possible he teaches his babies to discriminate between each recognizable difference of color and sound, each pleasurable and healthful taste and smell, between differences in touch, temperature and muscular sensation.

For training in color discrimination he employs first a simple color wheel revolving pastsboard disks which produce various shades and tints in their proper order. For advanced training he has devised a dark chamber into whose mysteries I was permitted to penetrate, and after being led through a variable labyrinth of dark hallways arranged to shut out every ray of daylight, visible and invisible—for there are rays of invisible, as you shall directly see.

Another scientific toy played with by these children consists of a target about whose concentric rings are arranged pegs; one peg being placed in the bull's eye.

The object of the game is to get the best average in throwing wooden rings at the pegs and bringing them therewith. The professor has tested the children's skill under different conditions of hunger, fa-

## THEATRICAL PROBLEM SOLVED BY YOUNG FOLKS OF BELLEVILLE

## WHAT SHALL WE TELL THE CHILDREN?

Miss Pearl Hayes Is the Young "Leading Lady" in the Commercial Comedy Company.

THE theatrical problem, as it has confronted Belleville many long years, has been solved.

The problem was how to give theatrical performances in Belleville without losing money. After everybody had decided that the thing could not be done a juvenile association solved it, that it could. And the company has \$40 in the treasury to prove that it can be done.

The Commercial Comedy Company is giving dramatic renditions in an abandoned distillery at the distinctly popular prices of 5 and 10 cents, and making money faster than the embryo actors know how to spend it.

One afternoon in the early autumn half a dozen boys were lounging under the sycamore trees on the bank of Richland creek. The sycamore works, where they were employed, were closed down, and ennui had possessed them.

"Let's put up a show," one of them suggested, and the others indorsed it with a unanimous "let's."

The old distillery was near by. It was an easy thing to get the permission of Adam Gintis, the owner, for them to have the use of it. The bats and the sparrows were hunted from the rafters, the floor was cleaned, a stage was constructed with old timbers which were lying about, and Johnny Macke and Roy Gibbons painted a lot of scenery.

An advertising space was sold on the drop of a hat, and the young Thespians, and the boys painted on it advice where to go to catch a square foot, "Come to the stage and see us."



JUVENILE COMEDY COMPANY ON THE STAGE. LEFT TO RIGHT

ROY GIBBONS, JOHNNY MACKE, ROY HAYES, PEARL HAYES, ERHARDT HOFFMANN, CHAS GIBBONS, PHILIP FRUTH

PEARL HAYES, AGED 12

THE LEADING LADY

"Tell Them All They Want to Know," Is the Advice Given to Troubled Mothers.

"TELL them everything! Tell them all they want to know."

Such is the advice which Mrs. Almon Hensley gives to troubled mothers who find themselves confronted with childhood's universal curiosity.

Mrs. Hensley, who is herself a beautiful young mother, with the sweet smile of a Mother Hubbard, president of the Society for the Study of Life, and has been for three years the secretary of the New York State Assembly of Mothers. In her views on this question she voices the opinion of advanced scientific motherhood as represented in the state convention of mothers held in New York the past week.

"Children have a right to the truth," she declared in an interview the other day with a writer for the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine. "It is dangerous, it is criminal to refuse it to them. Our insane asylums and reformatories are monumental proof of the fact. Physicians and sociologists will bear me out in the statement that many of the inmates of those institutions would not be there had they been trained in childhood to a right conception of their own physiological functions.

"That is why we owe our children, and we are eternally responsible for it if we do not tell them the truth about the divine wisdom of the Creator who ordained our bodily functions."

Mrs. Hensley was speaking with the earnestness of conviction, and her fair face seemed almost illumined.

"We would not wish to criticize our own dear mothers, the mothers of yesterday," she went on. "They did their duty as they

saw it, but our light is greater than theirs. We all of us remember the things they didn't tell us in our childhood and girlhood.

"The fables that they did tell us, we remember, did not serve altogether to allay curiosity in the nineteenth century boy and girl."

"Children know more today than they did to know more of taboo subjects, I mean. They are differently constituted than their predecessors were. The explanation lies in the nervous tension due to overcrowding of population in the lower forms of animal life, step by step, until human kind is reached."

"I urge that it is wiser and best to answer our children's questions honestly. I would not foretell the questions by giving any further information than is asked for, but I would answer them fully and satisfactorily."

"Why not? Are we ashamed of the marriage relation? Do we venture to question the divine wisdom of the Creator who ordained our bodily functions? If not, I say, let us abandon this attitude of shame-faced mystery about the most important matter."

"Some day," concluded Mrs. Hensley, "I believe civilization will demand a school of life, or a department of life in our colleges, where our boys and girls may be trained for fathers and mothers."

"What a grim remedy we make of life when we educate them to be avaricious and mean."

"A mother has no choice as to whether she will or will not keep them in ignorance of the world."

# THE RIGHT WAY TO MASSAGE THE FACE

SECOND ARTICLE  
IN THE SERIESHOME PAGE EDITED BY *Harriet Hubbard Ayer*.

## How to Find the Muscles That Should Be Manipulated, and the Scientific Method of Restoring Them to Their Normal Condition.

By HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.

The benefits of scientific massage are too well known to need any additional words of recommendation from my pen. I wish now, if possible, to tell readers of the Home Page of the injurious effects of facial massage administered by ignorant hands—and to show them how to discriminate between genuine and fake massage.

It is astounding that 100 intelligent women out of 100 will permit so-called masseuses to perform antics on their faces that any reasonable person should know would result in emphasizing present defects and frequently in producing actual disfigurements in comely faces.

I have recently acted some most surprising experiments in what can be done by beautifying as it is performed in our city.

This article is distinctly intended to warn my readers against methods in vogue which will result in positive harm if persisted in.

Before you submit your face to a pair of hands for massage—ascertain what claims the owners of those hands has to your confidence. You would not purposely let an incompetent woman cut into expensive materials for a gown or even take charge of your fine glass and china.

Why will you permit women absolutely ignorant of the most elementary principles governing her alleged profession to tamper with your faces?

I don't lose my temper often, but I am honestly indignant that so much mischief is being done and so many foolish women are paying money to have lines made in their faces. Don't employ massage operators who have learned in a week or a month, or who have picked up the business.

We women, who do not understand the anatomy of the face—and you can only understand through study and practice under competent instructors—has the slightest excuse for giving facial massage.

During the past week I have seen any number of clients pay two dollars a treatment for massage from persons who have displayed an ignorance of the science truly overwhelming.

I have seen women after women pay for a so-called massage that could produce nothing but an aggravation of present lines and the creation of new ones.

Because of the prevalence of this abominable fake work I publish today a plate showing the muscular construction of the human face.

The skillful masseuse knows the muscles and their actions, and plays upon them as a pianist upon the keys of an instrument—with delicacy and unfailing precision of touch.

Massage when properly administered encourages the nourishment and development of the muscles.

The beauty and youthfulness of the face depends upon the health of the muscle. A healthy muscle is not hard, as so many women suppose. It is, on the contrary, soft, full and elastic.

You must have healthy muscles if you wish to have a youthful face.

You will notice in the plate the muscles marked 10, 11 and 12.

These are the malar or cheek muscles. The operator who understands her business usually begins her treatment by grasping these three muscles with the first, second and third fingers of both hands.

To do this she stands behind the patient. I can tell in an instant, and so can you with a little study, by the way the masseuse attacks these muscles, whether she understands her work or is simply making a pretense of it.

If you study the matter and keep the chart published to refer to, you will in a little while understand what a correct massage treatment is, and you will be able to save your face from maltreatment.

The different muscles of the face perform various functions. The forehead muscle (No. 1) and the head muscle wrinkle the forehead and move the scalp.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

The nose muscle (No. 5) contracts the nostril.

No. 6, also a nose muscle, depresses the wings of the nose.

The muscle No. 7 is the circular mouth muscle. We use it to close the mouth. The lip muscles (Nos. 8 and 9) are used to raise the upper lip and lift the mouth or corners of the mouth.

The circular eye muscle (No. 3) closes the eyelids.

# THE REAL THINGS IN FALL AND WINTER HATS

BEING THE VERY LATEST MODELS FOR WOMEN'S HEADGEAR, REPRODUCED FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS IN COLORS FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MAGAZINE.



THE REGINA—Toque of panne in two shades of light blue; the darker shade nearest the hair and forming a large chou on the left. On the brim and on the crown handsome appliques of coarse artistic guipure describing large leaves very much cut out. To the left, on the foundation and on the brim, a large, white fancy bird with a black head.



THE LANTELME—Large hat of stretched blue velvet, adorned on the left with a plaited drapery "a la religieuse" of Liberty silk mouseline, which falls veil-fashion over the back of the neck. On the right, round the crown, large flowers made of feathers in shades to match the velvet, the centers being of the same velvet. Three flowers to match are set under the brim as described.



THE OLGA—Rembrandt shape, medium size, of gathered velvet draped over the entire outside of hat. Underneath stretched in like fashion and bordered with two rolled folds to match. Guipure draped underneath the brim, two ends falling behind over the low chignon. Drapery of velvet hanging from the brim on the left side and knotted on the same side. Wreath of old green leaves and blooms, of brown velvet with centers of matching velvet in front and on the left of the hat.



THE LUCILLE—Bolero of zibeline-colored hairy felt plaited with seal-brown chenille. Crown stretched with coarse artistic guipure. At the side nut-tree foliage in shaded brown velvet and clusters of beige chenille falling to the back.



THE WANDA—Hat of white hairy felt wreathed with superb velvet roses and shaded foliage. Drapery of Chantilly guipure knotted under the brim on the left and falling veil fashion at the back.



THE GERALDINE—Large hat of soft maline green felt bordered with a triple rolled crossfold of brown velvet. Large very flat crown round which winds a long scarf of light lace silk mouseline knotted  $\frac{1}{4}$  on the left with two long pangs forming veil at the back. The "pangs" or ends are finished with six plaited a la religieuse. On the left under the number two beautiful full-blown roses. The upper part of the hat is stretched with green velvet.

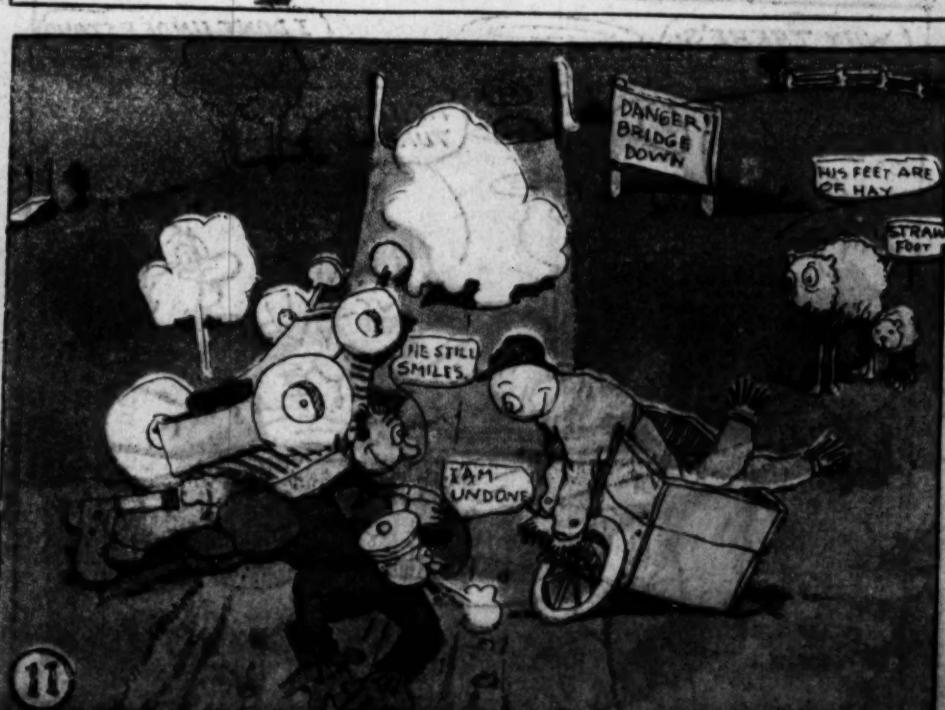
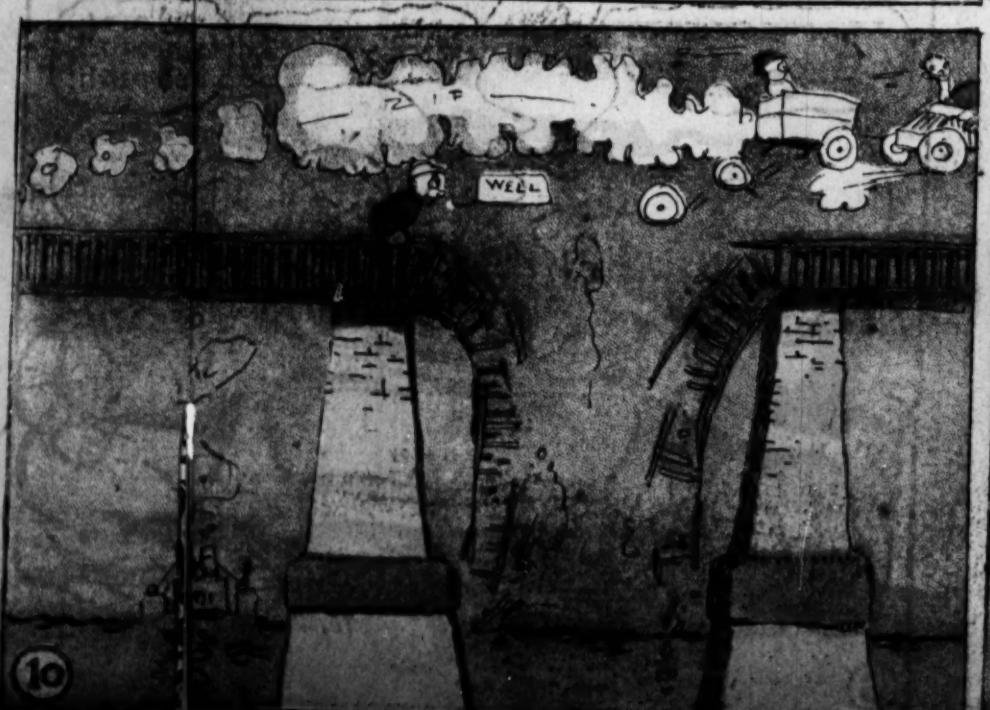
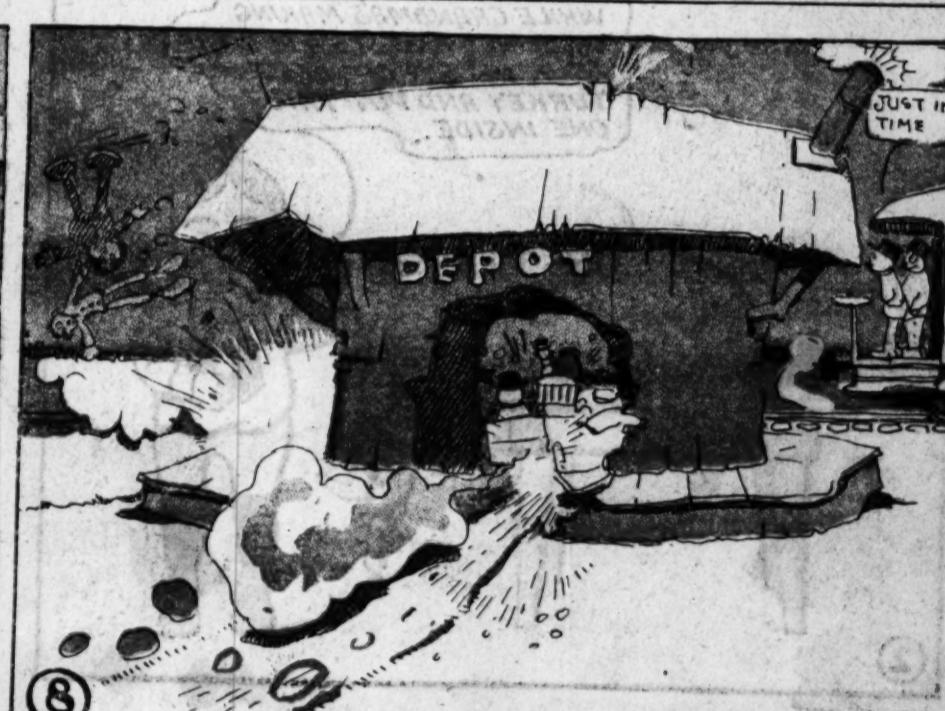
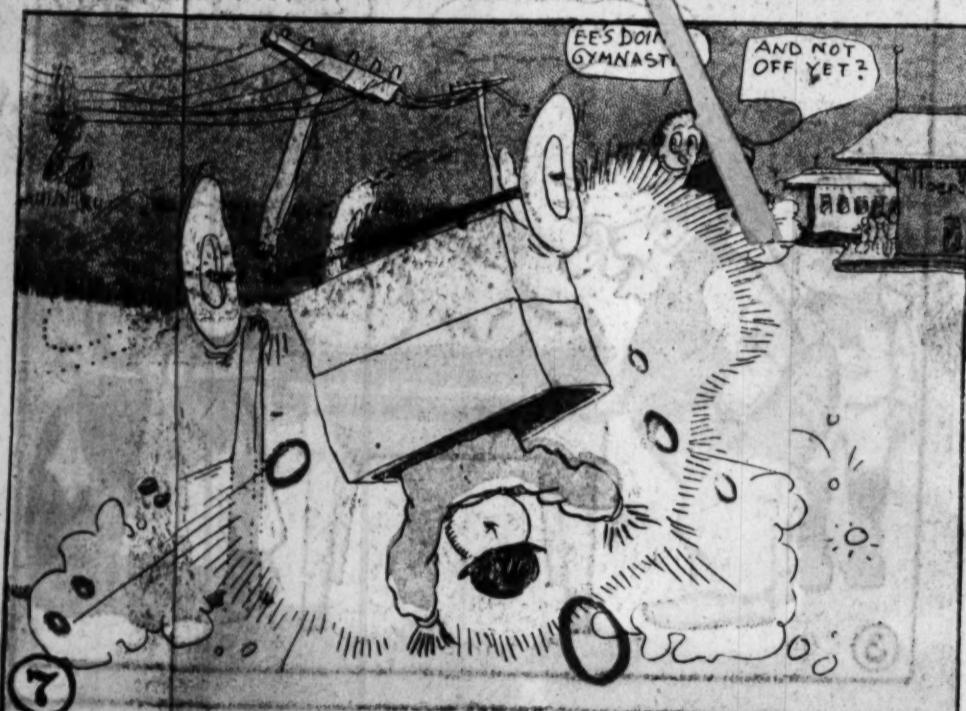
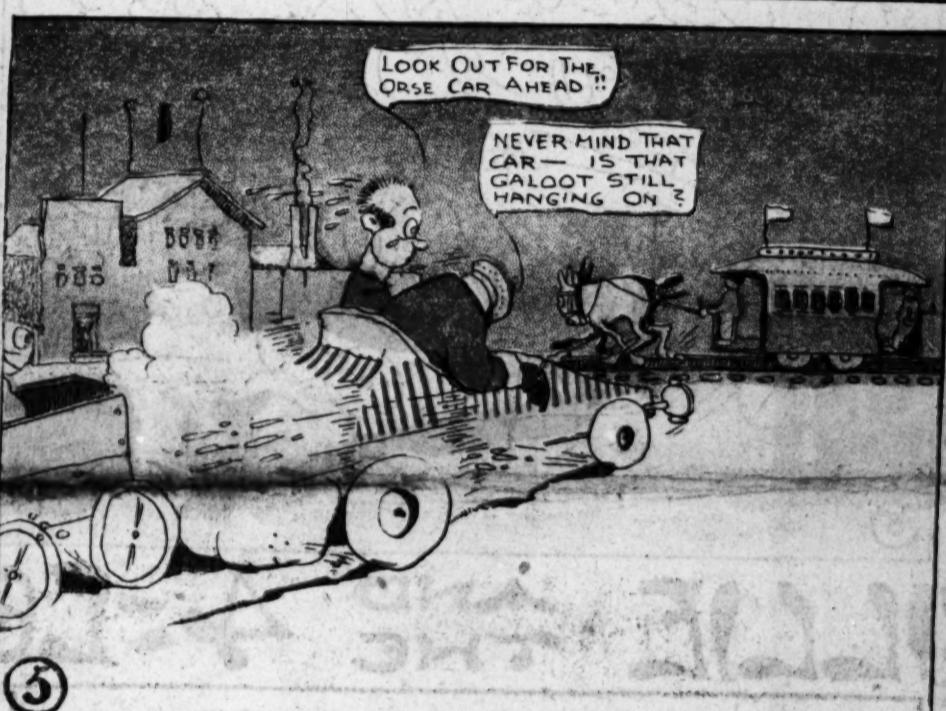
Funny Side.



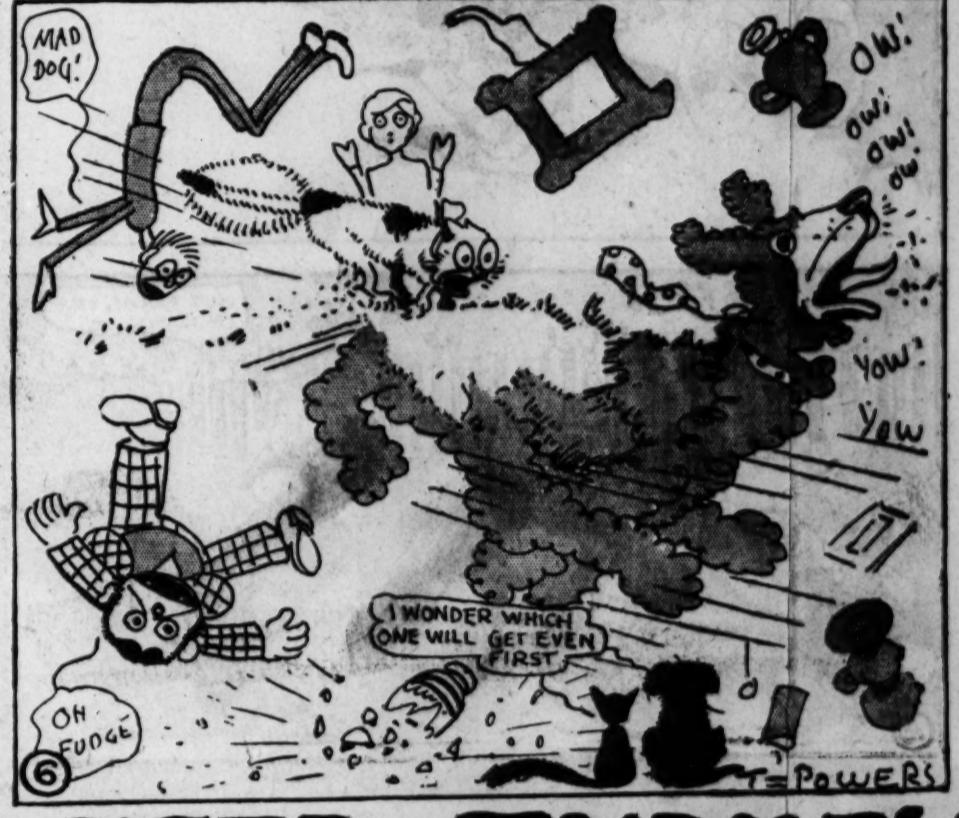
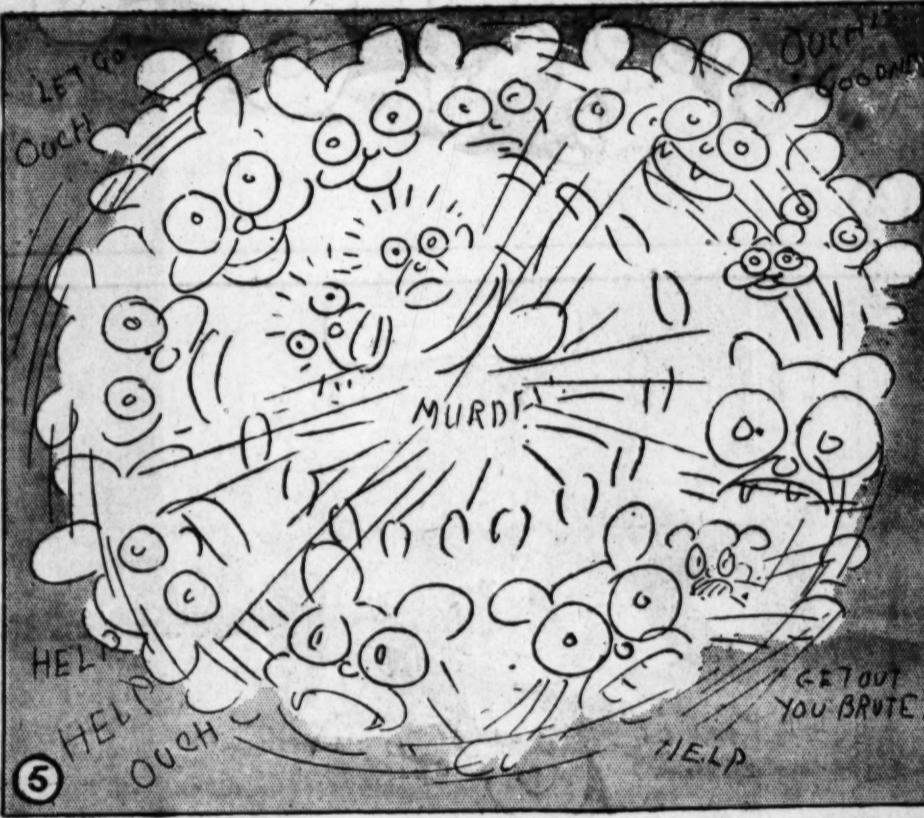
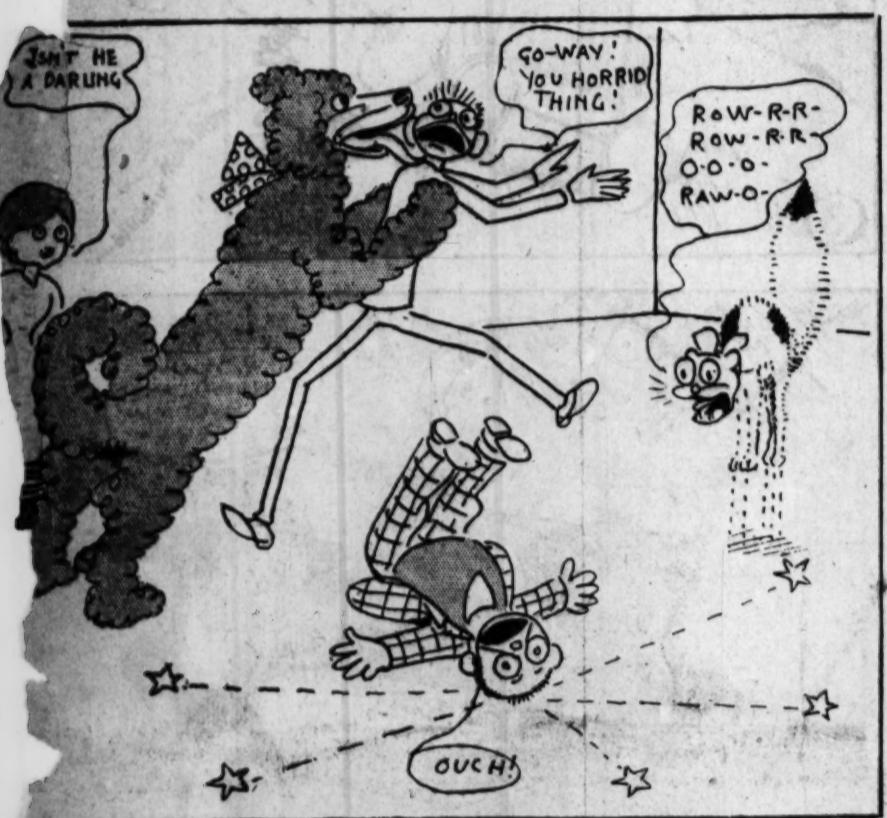
THE  
ST. LOUIS  
POST DISPATCH  
SUNDAY, NOV. 16, 1922  
SUPPLEMENT TO THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, NOV. 16, 1922



PROF. OTTO AND HIS AUTO--AND THE DUMMY THAT WOULDN'T BE "SHOOK."



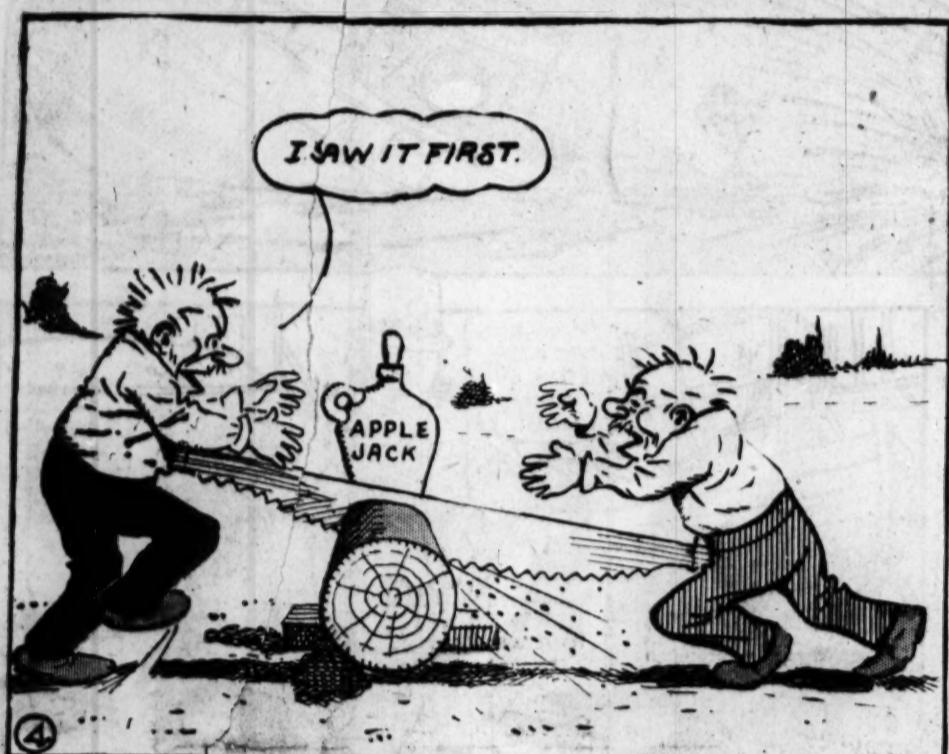
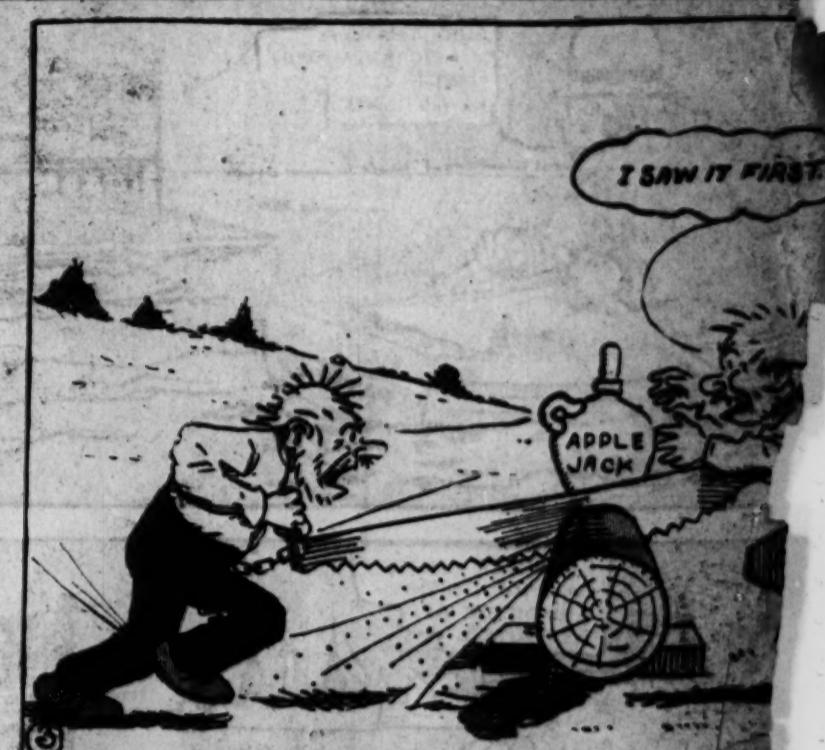
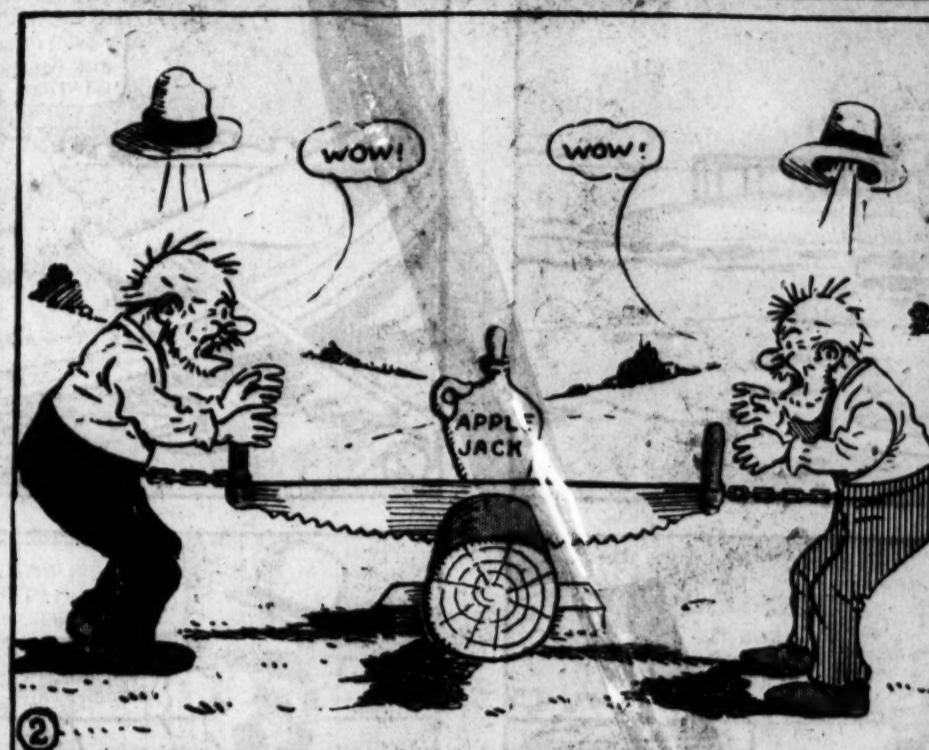
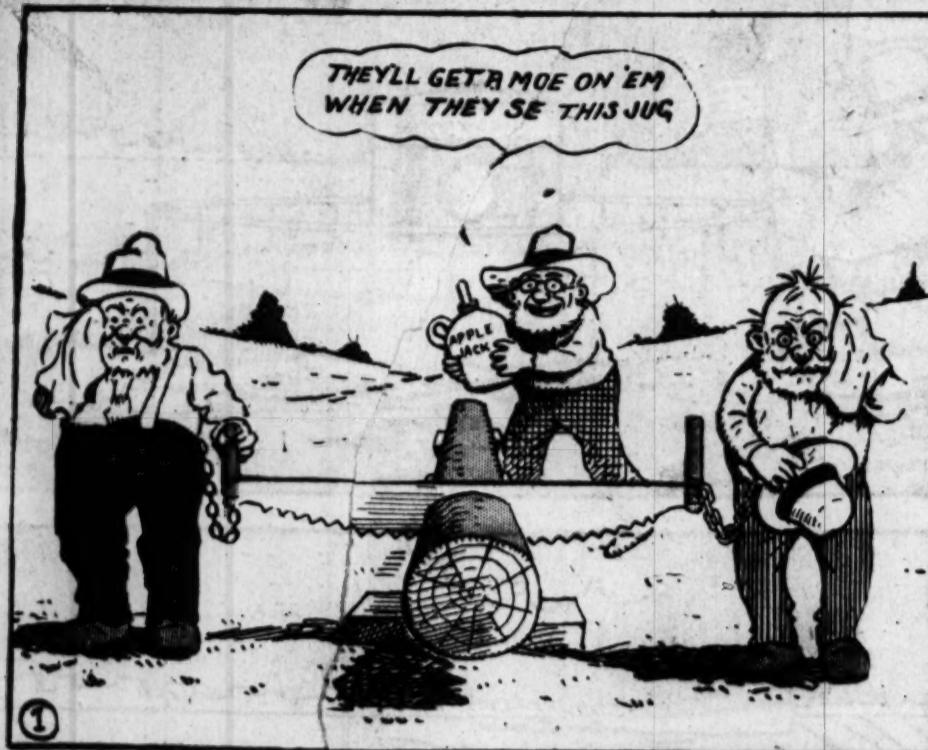
# HOLLIE & GANGE! DON'T THEY LEAD A CAT & DOG LIFE!



# WISCHIEVOUS WILLIE AND THE 4-LEGGED TURKEY



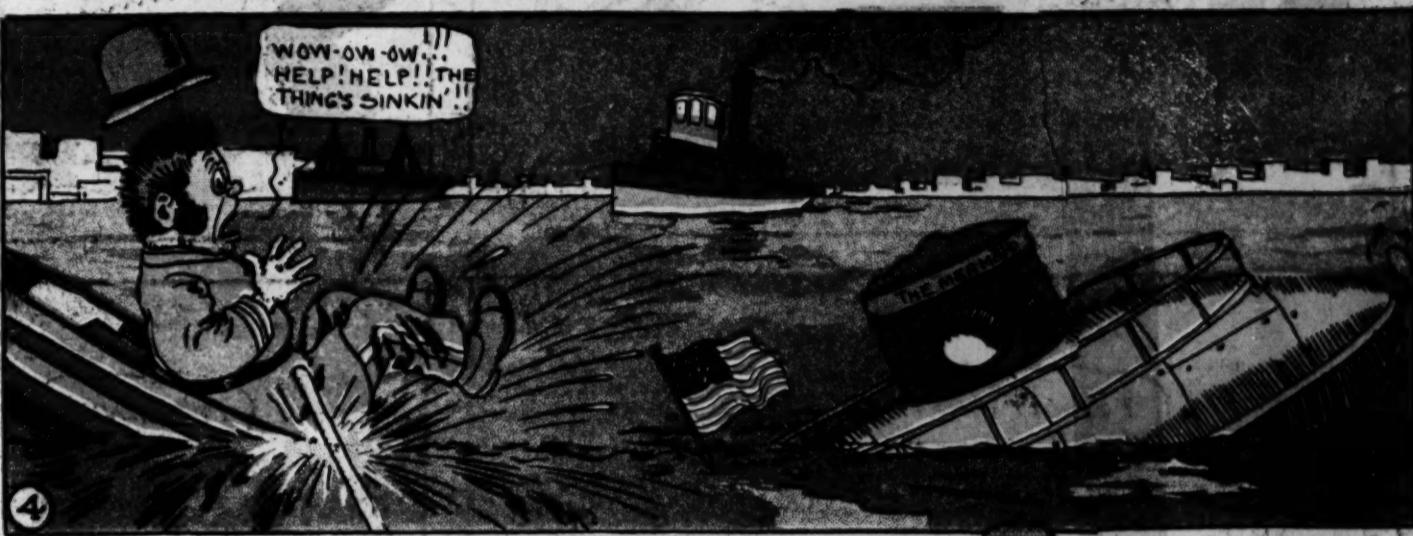
# The LITTLE BROWN JUG



## Acrobatic Archie Gets a Big Surprise



# CLARENCE THE COP TACKLES THE NAVY. WITH THE USUAL RESULT



PPY PAPA SEE'S A SPIDER AND THE KIDS SEE SEVERAL STARS

